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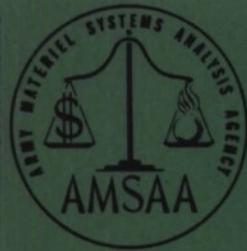
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A FORTRAN IV PROGRAM TO COMPUTE THE
INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM AND PLOT THE
RESPONSE OF A LINEAR SYSTEM SUBJECTED TO A
FORCING FUNCTION

by

Joseph A. Andrese
Harold H. Burke

March 1970

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U.S. ARMY ABERDEEN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER
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ARMY MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AGENCY

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NO. 60

MARCH 1970

A FORTRAN IV PROGRAM TO COMPUTE THE INVERSE LAPLACE
TRANSFORM AND PLOT THE RESPONSE OF A LINEAR SYSTEM
SUBJECTED TO A FORCING FUNCTION

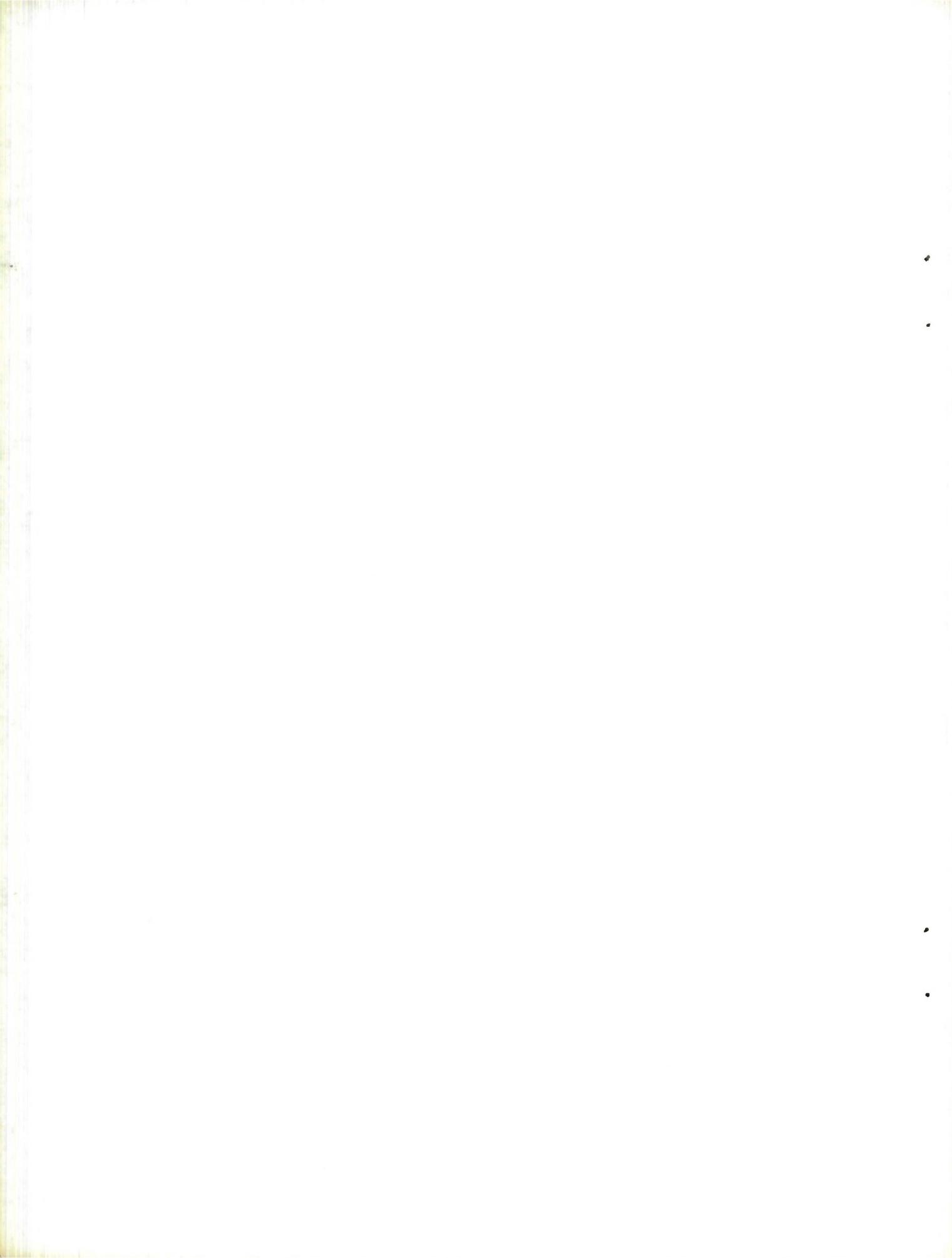
Joseph A. Andrese
Harold H. Burke

Combat Support Division

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ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND



ARMY MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AGENCY

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NO. 60

JAAAndrese/HHBurke/sjj
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.
March 1970

A FORTRAN IV PROGRAM TO COMPUTE THE INVERSE LAPLACE
TRANSFORM AND PLOT THE RESPONSE OF A LINEAR SYSTEM
SUBJECTED TO A FORCING FUNCTION

ABSTRACT

An existing program, which determines the inverse Laplace transform of a quotient of two polynomials, provides expanded systems analysis capability. The program complements a Root Locus Program (AMSAA Technical Memorandum No. 21) and a Frequency Response Program (AMSAA Technical Memorandum No. 69). The program uses a self-contained complex arithmetic routine and also a self-adjusting variable scale plotting technique. The plotting is done on a standard line printer and gives a time history plot of system response for a variety of input forcing functions.

A listing of the FORTRAN IV source deck and the corresponding flow chart of the program is shown in the appendixes. Also, several examples are given to introduce the user to the operating procedures and capabilities of the program.

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1. INTRODUCTION

One method of analyzing physical systems requires the use of Laplace transforms. The inverse Laplace transformation is necessary to analyze a system's time response to a forcing function.

Time constants, overshoots, resonant frequencies, and steady state errors are obtained by the time response of the system. By observing these characteristics, the designer is able to optimize the system response to a particular performance index.

Inverse Laplace transforms can easily be found in a handbook of Laplace transform pairs for the simpler control system equations. For more complex systems it is a tedious task to take the partial fractions representing the quotient, find the corresponding inverse Laplace transform of each individual term and sum them.

An existing FORTRAN IV program (References 1,2,3) has been adapted for system analysis application to relieve the computational burden. The program determines the inverse Laplace transform of a wide variety of high-order system equations. The transient response is graphically displayed for quick and easy analysis. The main features of the modified program are:

1. FORTRAN IV programming which needs no machine-oriented or object language.
2. Self-contained complex arithmetic (compatible with BRLESC).
3. Digital plotting with on-line printer.

¹ McCracken, Daniel D; FORTRAN With Engineering Applications; John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1967, pp. 196-214.

² Titus, C. K.; A General Card - Program for the Evaluation of the Inverse Laplace Transform; J. Assoc., Computing Machinery, 2, No. 1, January 1958.

³ T. R. Boshkow,; Curve Plotting Routine for the Inverse Laplace Transform of Rational Functions; J. Assoc., Computing Machinery, 5, No. 1, January 1958.

4. Maximum order of numerator and denominator polynomials are 51 and 52 respectively.

5. Fast operating time.

Main features of the graphical display are:

1. Automatic scaling to give maximum viewing attenuation.
2. Preselected scaling to give uniformity.
3. Variable self-adjusting computing interval for quick running time.
4. Manual selection of up to 15 different real-time intervals for a particular function.

5. Automatic cut off at time when response is constrained within 1×10^{-K} for five consecutive computation intervals (where K is dependent upon the specific problem being solved).

Requirements of the Program

The quantities needed for problem solution are:

1. Coefficients of numerator and denominator of the system transfer function in polynomial form^{4,5}

$$\frac{N(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{a_0 s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + a_2 s^{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-k} s^k}{b_0 s^{m+n} + b_1 s^{m+n-1} + b_2 s^{m+n-2} + \dots + b_{m+n-\ell} s^\ell} \quad (1)$$

⁴Burke, Harold, H. and Payne, Robert L.; A Linear Closed Loop System Analysis Procedure Using Line Printer Plots of Characteristic Equation Root Loci, AMSAA TM No. 21, November 1968, Army Materiel System Analysis Agency, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

⁵Burke, Harold, H. and Payne, Robert L.; A Linear and Nonlinear Systems Analysis Tool: Line Printer Plots of Characteristic Equation Root Loci, Bode and Popov Plots of System Transfer Functions, AMSAA Technical Memorandum No. 69, Army Materiel Systems Analysis Agency, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. (In publication).

2. Roots and the multiplicity of the roots of the denominator.^{4,5}

2. THEORY

The basic transfer function of a closed-loop system can be shown to be of the form given in Figure 1. For multiple-loop system, the G's and H's are readily expressed as sums of products of polynomials which are identified with the individual elements making up the complete system.

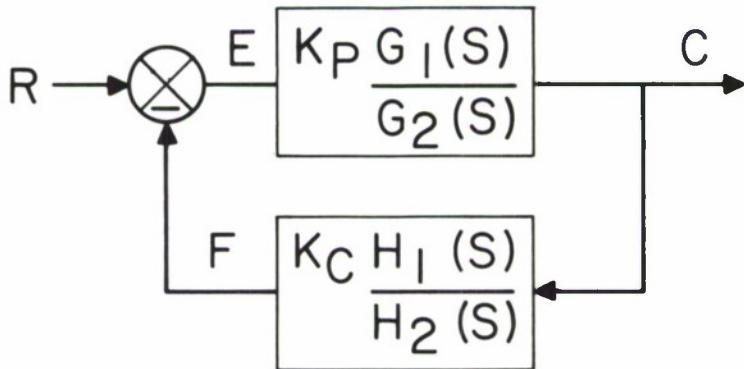


Figure 1. Linear Closed-Loop System

where

R = System Input

C = System Output

F = System Feedback

E = System Error

K_p = Process Gain

K_c = Controller Gain

The linear open-loop system transfer function is

$$\frac{F}{E} = \left[K_p \frac{G_1(s)}{G_2(s)} \right] \left[K_c \frac{H_1(s)}{H_2(s)} \right]. \quad (2)$$

⁴Ibid.

⁵Ibid.

The linear closed-loop system transfer function is

$$\frac{C}{R} = \frac{K_p G_1(s) H_2(s)}{K_c K_p G_1(s) H_1(s) + G_2(s) H_2(s)} . \quad (3)$$

Equations (2) and (3) can be expressed as ratios of polynomials as shown in Equation (1). Rewritten in series form, Equation (1) becomes

$$\frac{N(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{\sum_{\mu=0}^{n-k} a_{\mu} s^{n-\mu}}{\sum_{i=0}^{m+n-l} b_i s^{m+n-i}} , \quad (4)$$

where the numerator and denominator polynomials are different for the open- and closed-loop system transfer functions.

The factored form of the right-hand side of Equation (4) is

$$\frac{s^k \prod_{\mu=1}^v (s+z_{\mu})}{s^l \prod_{i=1}^g (s+p_i)} \frac{\prod_{q=v+1}^y [s + (\sigma_q + j\omega_q)] [s + (\sigma_q - j\omega_q)]}{\prod_{t=g+1}^r [s + (\sigma_t + j\omega_t)] [s + (\sigma_t - j\omega_t)]} , \quad (5)$$

where $h = 1$ or 2

$$y = \frac{n - k - v}{2} , \text{ and}$$

$$r = \frac{m + n - l - g}{2} .$$

The inverse Laplace transform, $c(t)$ for an arbitrary input forcing function $r(t)$ of Equation (4) is

$$c(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} [c(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} R(s) \frac{s^k \prod_{\mu=1}^v (s+z_\mu) \prod_{q=v+1}^y [s+(\sigma_q + j\omega_q)][s+(\sigma_q - j\omega_q)]}{s^l \prod_{i=1}^g (s+p_i)^h \prod_{t=g+1}^r [s+(\sigma_t + j\omega_t)][(s+\sigma_t - j\omega_t)]}, \quad (6)$$

where $R(s)$ is the Laplace transform of the input forcing function $r(t)$. $R(s)$ will be multiplied by the right-hand side of Equation (4) to obtain the Laplace transform given in Equation (6). The partial fraction expansion of Equation (6) is

$$c(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\sum_{j=\ell-k}^1 \frac{K_j}{s^j} + \sum_{i=1}^g \frac{K_{ih}}{(s+p_i)^h} + \sum_{t=g+1}^r \frac{\vec{K}_t}{s^2 + 2\sigma_t \omega_t s + \omega_t^2} \right], \quad (7)$$

where K_j , K_{ih} and \vec{K}_t are the residues at each denominator (pole) singularity of the right-hand side of Equation (6) and $h = 1$ or 2 .

The coefficients of non-repeated real roots are at origin

$$K_j = \lim_{\substack{j=1 \\ s \rightarrow 0}} \left[s \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} \right], \quad (8)$$

on real axis

$$K_{ih} = \lim_{\substack{h=1 \\ s \rightarrow -p_i}} \left[(s+p_i) \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} \right]. \quad (9)$$

The coefficients of the partial fraction terms of Equation (7) related to the repeated real roots are

$$K_j = \left\{ \frac{1}{(j-1)!} \frac{d^{j-1}}{ds^{j-1}} \left[(s^{\ell-k}) \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} \right] \right\} \Bigg|_{s=0}, \quad (10)$$

and

$$K_{ih} = \left\{ \frac{1}{(h-1)!} \frac{d^{h-1}}{ds^{h-1}} \left[(s+p_1)^h \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} \right] \right\} \Bigg|_{s=-p_1}, \quad (11)$$

where $h = 2$.

The coefficients of the partial fraction terms of Equation (7) related to the complex roots are

$$\vec{K}_{t_1} = \lim_{\substack{s \rightarrow -(\sigma_t + j\omega_t) \\ s = -(\sigma_t + j\omega_t)}} \left\{ \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} [s + (\sigma_t + j\omega_t)] \right\}, \quad (12)$$

and

$$\vec{K}_{t_2} = \lim_{\substack{s \rightarrow -(\sigma_t - j\omega_t) \\ s = -(\sigma_t - j\omega_t)}} \left\{ \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} [s + (\sigma_t - j\omega_t)] \right\}, \quad (13)$$

where \vec{K}_t in Equation (7) equals $\vec{K}_{t_1} + \vec{K}_{t_2}$.

Once these residues (K_j , K_{ih} and \vec{K}_t) have been determined, the time response of $c(t)$ can be determined.

$$c(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{\ell-k} \frac{K_j t^{(j-1)}}{(j-1)!} + \sum_{i=1}^g \frac{K_{ih} t^{(h-1)}}{(h-1)!} e^{-p_i t} + \sum_{t=g+1}^r \vec{K}_{t_1} e^{-(\sigma_t + j\omega_t)} + \vec{K}_{t_2} e^{-(\sigma_t - j\omega_t)}, \quad h = 1 \text{ or } 2 \quad (14)$$

or the transcendental form of Equation (14) is

$$c(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{l-k} \frac{K_j t^{(j-1)}}{(j-1)!} + \sum_{i=1}^g \frac{K_{ih} t^{(h-1)}}{(h-1)!} e^{-p_i t} + \sum_{t=g+1}^r 2|K_t| e^{-\sigma t} \sin(\omega_t t + L K_t) .$$

h = 1 or 2 (15)

3. GRAPHICAL METHODS

A plotting routine is used to graphically show the time response of the inverse Laplace transform, Equation (15). The routine varies the solution interval in accordance with the specific problem being solved. This adjustable time step is computed as a function of previous step size and the slope between consecutive points.

The variable time step is initiated by first finding the smallest time increment after the problem start time. This initial step is a function of the largest real root (fastest exponential rise) and of the largest imaginary root (highest frequency sine wave). The increment thereafter will be determined by the change of the slope between points. The expression for the derivative, $\dot{f}(t)$, is found by explicit differentiation of the function. The time step is then determined by means of comparison between the slope $\phi_i = \tan^{-1} \dot{f}(t)$ evaluated at t_i and the slope $\phi_i + 1$ evaluated at $t_i + \Delta t_i$. The solution time is left to the discretion of the programmer. Critical areas may be displayed by isolating the particular region of interest.

There will be a priority cutoff time if the response is constant within a difference of 1×10^{-K} for five consecutive computing intervals. (K is equal to 8 in the current program.) The response will then be assumed constant out to the stop time requested in the input data. This procedure is employed to allow for maximum sensitivity of the line printer plotting display.

It is not necessary to specify the upper and lower limits of the $c(t)$ axis. The program will select a scale which permits the graph to be displayed with

maximum sensitivity. If no limits are specified, the program will adjust the $c(t)$ axis scale dependent upon the maximum and minimum values of the response function contained in the computation interval.

Parametric plots may be directly compared by using the same $c(t)$ amplitude scales. Only the values contained in the region bounded by the specified limits of the $c(t)$ axis will be plotted.

4. DATA FORMATS

4.1 Inverse Laplace Transform.

1. General Description.

- a. Computes the inverse Laplace transform parameters of the first, second and third order poles at the origin. No input data are necessary for this process because it is evaluated automatically.
- b. Computes the inverse Laplace transforms of first- and second-order real poles not at the origin.
- c. Computes the inverse Laplace transforms of the first-order complex poles.

2. Input.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Data</u>
(a) Coefficients of Numerator Polynomial	1-5 (Integer) 6-20 (Floating Pt.)	Order of term of polynomial (up to 51st order) Coefficients of corresponding term
(b) Coefficients of Denominator Polynomial	1-5 (Integer) 6-20 (Floating Pt.)	Order (up to 52nd) Coefficients of corresponding term

<u>Description</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Data</u>
(c) Roots of Denominator	1-15 (Floating Pt.)	Real Part (σ_t or p_i)
Poles of forms $(\sigma_t + j\omega_t)$ and (p_i)	(16-30) (Floating Pt.) (31-45) (Integer)	Imaginary Part (ω_t) Multiplicity of Root

3. Output.

The output of the inverse Laplace transform consists of:

- a. Real part of root (σ_t or p_i).
- b. Imaginary part of root (ω_t).
- c. Multiplicity of root (K).
- d. Inverse Laplace transform equation of each individual partial fraction.

4. Restriction.

- a. Maximum order of numerator is 51.
- b. Maximum order of denominator is 52.
- c. Maximum orders of K, multiplicity of roots are:

Roots at origin, $0 \leq K \leq 3$.

Roots not at origin on real axis, $0 \leq K \leq 2$.

Roots in complex plane, $0 \leq K \leq 1$.

4.2 Plotting Routine for Inverse Laplace Transform.

1. General Description.

- a. Computes the numerical values of the inverse Laplace transform as a function of time.
- b. Produces a graphical display using line printer.

2. Input.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Data</u>
(a) Identification	1-80 (Alphanumeric)	Identification of problem
(b) Running time of problem	1-15 (Floating Pt.)	Start time
	16-30 (Floating Pt.)	Stop time
Scaling of Output Response*	(31-40) (Floating Pt.)	Minimum value
	(41-50) (Floating Pt.)	Maximum

3. Output.

Produces a time response, tabulated output and graphical display using on-line printer consisting of:

- a. Start and stop time of computation.
- b. Automatic or preselected scaled ordinate axis with values.

* The output response is automatically scaled if minimum and maximum values are not specified.

c. Automatically scaled time axis with values.

d. Response plots of tabulated output.

4. Restrictions.

a. Cannot exceed 15 time intervals of a particular problem without reading in coefficients again.

b. Independent variable time must be positive (trivial requirement of physical systems).

4.3 Placement of Data Cards.

<u>Group No.</u>	<u>Content Description</u>	<u>Number of Cards</u>
1	Identification of Data	1
2	Time (start/stop , Min/Max Val)	Max 15
3	Blank Card	
4	Power; Coefficients of Numerator	Max 51
5	Power; Coefficients of Denominator	Max 52
6	Roots of Denominator, Multiplicity	As many as needed
7	Blank Card	

Data placement is repeated for next problem making certain that the blank cards are properly placed.

5. CAPABILITY OF THE PROGRAM

The type of input forcing function that the system is subjected to must be included in the ratio of polynomials of Equation (4). A new polynomial ratio is

formed by this multiplication.

$$g(s) = g_1(s)g_2(s),$$

where $g_1(s)$ is the system input forcing function, and $g_2(s)$ is the system transfer function.

The program is capable of handling the following system input forcing functions, $g_1(s)$.

<u>$F(t)$</u>	<u>Type of Input</u>	<u>$g_1(s)$</u>
δ	impulse	1
1	step	$1/s$
t	rate	$1/s^2$
$t^2/2$	parabolic	$1/s^3$
e^{-at}	exponential lag	$\frac{1}{s + a}$
$\frac{t}{T^2} e^{-t/T}$	2nd order exponential lag	$\frac{1}{(s + a)^2}$
$\omega(1+a^2\omega^2)^{1/2} \sin(\omega t + \psi)$ $\psi = \tan^{-1}(a\omega)$	Undamped phase shifted sinusoid	$\frac{1+as}{1+\frac{s^2}{\omega^2}}$
$\omega \left[\frac{1 - 2a\zeta\omega + a^2\omega^2}{1 - \zeta^2} \right]^{1/2} e^{-\zeta\omega t} \sin(\omega\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}t + \psi)$ $\psi = \tan^{-1} \frac{(a\omega\sqrt{1-\zeta^2})}{1 - a\zeta\omega}$	Damped phase shifted sinusoid	$\frac{1+as}{1 + \frac{2\zeta s}{\omega} + \frac{s^2}{\omega^2}}$

The inverse Laplace transform digital program is capable of solving any system transfer function being acted on by a forcing function which can be broken down into the following partial fraction forms:

<u>Location of Denominator Roots (Poles)</u>	<u>Partial Fraction Form</u>
Origin	$\frac{c}{s}, \frac{c}{s^2}, \frac{c}{s^3}$
Real Axis	$\frac{c}{s+a}, \frac{c}{(s+a)^2}$
Complex Plane	$\frac{\vec{c}}{(s^2 + 2\sigma\omega s + \omega^2)}$

The maximum order of the numerator of $g(s)$ can not exceed 51 and the maximum order of the denominator of $g(s)$ can not exceed 52.

6. EXAMPLE PROBLEMS

Three transfer functions, $g_2(s)$, are subjected to various input forcing functions, $g_1(s)$, to demonstrate the utility of the program. Tables 1, 2, and 3 demonstrate the mirror of the input for each system subjected to one specific input forcing function.

EXAMPLE 1:
$$g_2(s) = \frac{g_{2N}}{g_{2D}}$$

where:
$$\frac{g_{2N}}{g_{2D}} = \frac{3s + 11}{s^2 + 8s + 15}$$

$$g_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}, \frac{1}{s+1}, \frac{1 + 0.5s}{1 + 0.3s + 0.25s^2}$$

EXAMPLE 2:

$$\frac{g_{2N}}{g_{2D1} + g_{2D2} + g_{2D3} + g_{2D4} + g_{2D5} + g_{2D6}}$$

where: $g_{2N} = 1.34 \times 10^{-3}s^2 + 2.067 \times 10^{-1}s + 1.0$

$$g_{2D1} = 6.9981 \times 10^{-7}s^5$$

$$g_{2D2} = 1.15529 \times 10^{-4}s^4$$

$$g_{2D3} = 1.68 \times 10^{-3}s^3$$

$$g_{2D4} = 3.828 \times 10^{-3}s^2$$

$$g_{2D5} = 2.593 \times 10^{-1}s$$

$$g_{2D6} = 1.0$$

$$g_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}, \frac{1}{s+1}, \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}, \frac{1}{1+0.2666s+0.111s^2}$$

EXAMPLE 3:

$$g_2(s) = \frac{g_{2N1} + g_{2N2} + g_{2N3} + g_{2N4} + g_{2N5}}{g_{2D1} + g_{2D2} + g_{2D3} + g_{2D4} + g_{2D5}}$$

where: $g_{2N1} = 2.46665 \times 10^1 s^4$

$$g_{2N2} = 6.017766 \times 10^2 s^3$$

$$g_{2N3} = 7.137658 \times 10^5 s^2$$

$$g_{2N4} = 1.3620729 \times 10^7 s$$

$$g_{2N5} = 4.7818957 \times 10^8$$

$$g_{2D1} = 1.0s^4$$

$$g_{2D2} = 9.2 \times 10^0 s^3$$

$$g_{2D3} = 2.60192 \times 10^4 s^2$$

$$g_{2D4} = 1.5488 \times 10^5 s$$

$$g_{2D5} = 1.024 \times 10^7$$

$$g_1(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

7. CONCLUSIONS

The program described in this technical memorandum for computing the inverse Laplace transforms and plotting their time history response as a function of real time has the following merits:

1. Uncomplicated data loading.
2. Produces equations in exact inverse Laplace form.
3. Produces an accurate numerical printout of selected points.
4. Produces a graphical display for visual description of system response.

The main objective of this program, which is to provide expanded systems analysis capability, has been realized. Transient solutions of high-order differential equations being driven by a wide variety of forcing functions can be generated rapidly.

TABLE 1. INPUT FOR EXAMPLE 1

$$g_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

<u>Mirror Of Input</u>	<u>Columns</u>			<u>Description</u>
Input for Example 1.	(1-80)			Identification
0.000 2.500	(1-10)	(11-20)		Running Time Start-Stop
0000	(1-80)			Separator (Blank)
1 3.000	(1-5)	(6-20)		Degree-Coefficient of Numerator
0 11.000				
3 1.000	(1-5)	(6-20)		Degree-Coefficient of Denominator
2 8.000				
1 15.000				
0 0.000				
5.000 0.000 1	(1-15)	(16-30)		Pole Root
3.000 0.000 1	(31-45)			Real Part-Imaginary Part-Multiplicity
0000	(1-80)			Separator (Blank)

TABLE 2. INPUT FOR EXAMPLE 2*

$$g_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

<u>Mirror of Input</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Description</u>
Input for Example 2.	(1-80)	Identification
0.000 5.000	(1-10)(11-20)	Running Time
0.000 1.200		Start-Stop
0.000 .500		
.500 2.000		
0000	(1-80)	Separator (Blank)
2 1.340E-03	(1-5)(6-20)	Degree-Coefficient of Numerator
1 2.067E-01		
0 1.000		
6 6.9981E-07	(1-5)(6-20)	Degree-Coefficient of Denominator
5 1.1552908E-04		
4 1.68E-03		
3 3.828E-02		
2 2.593E-01		
1 1.000		
0 0.000		
4.1258865 4.2939554 1 (1-15)(16-30)		Pole Root
2.6595745 16.89876 1 (31-45)		Real-Part-Imaginary-
151.5151 0.000 1		Multiplicity
0000	(1-80)	Separator (Blank)

* See example on page 165 of Reference 6.

⁶ Nixon, Floyd E., 'Principles of Automatic Controls, Prentice Hall, Inc., New York, 1954.

TABLE 3. INPUT FOR EXAMPLE 3

$$g_1(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

<u>Mirror Of Input</u>	<u>Columns</u>	<u>Description</u>
Input for Example 3.	(1-80)	Identification
0.000 .1000	(1-10)(11-20)	Running Time
0.000 .0100		Start-Stop
0.000 10.000		
0000	(1-80)	Separator (Blank)
4 24.6665	(1-5)(6-20)	Degree-Coefficient of Numerator
3 601.7766		
2 7.137658E05		
1 1.3620729E07		
0 4.7818957E08		
6 1.000	(1-5)(6-20)	Degree-Coefficient of Denominator
5 9.200		
4 2.60192E04		
3 1.5488E05		
2 1.024E07		
1 0.000		
0 0.000		
3.000 19.77372	1 (1-15)(16-30)	Pole Root
1.600 159.9992	1 (31-45)	Real Part-Imaginary Part-Multiplicity
0000	(1-80)	Separator (Blank)

APPENDIX A

LISTING OF SOURCE DECK

NOV.14,69 BRLESC FORTRAN 2 AND 4
*SA046 J. ANDRESE BLDG 390 X2611

TT 19..24
TRANSIENT RESPONSE 2.

4

C CANNOT EXCEEOTHE FOLLOWING...3RD ORDER POLE AT ORIGIN,2ND ORDER POLE 1
C NOT AT ORIGIN, 1ST ORDER COMPLEX POLE. ACCEPTS STABLE AND UNSTABL 2
C SYSTEMS. ACCEPTS UP TO 15 COMPUTING INTERVALS. 3
C PUT BLANK CARD AFTER PRESELECTED TIME AND AXIS VALUES IN DATA 4
C PUT BLANK CARD AFTER EACH PROBLEM IN DATA 5
C FINDING THE INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF A QUOTIENT OF TWO 6
C POLYNOMIALS (INVERSE TRANSFORM PARAMETERS) 7
REAL PDTOP(60) 8
REAL COEF,NO,N1,01,02,03,COD(60),CON(60),DIF 9
REAL RE(60),IM(60) 10
REAL N(51),NP(50),O(52),OP(51),OPP(50),DPPP(49) 11
INTEGER DN,DNP1,CD,ODP1,I,K 12
REAL PALPH(60),P8ETA(60),PAOR8(60),PTHRC(60) 13
INTEGER KK(60) 14
INTEGER COMENT(20) 15
INTEGER ITT 16
REAL TSTA(15),TSTOP(15),YSTA(15),YSTOP(15) 17
90 FORMAT(1H ,1P2E18.7,I4,5X,1H(,E18.7,3H)+(+,E18.7,3H)*T) 18
91 FORMAT(1H ,1P2E18.7,I4,5X,1H(,E18.7,15H)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)) 19
92 FORMAT(1H ,1P2E18.7,I4,5X,1H(,E18.7,3H)+(+,E18.7,5H)*T+(+ 20
1E18.7,5H)*T*T) 21
93 FORMAT(1H ,1P2E18.7,I4,5X,1H(,E18.7,17H)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)+(+,E18.7, 22
117H)*T*EXP(-ALPHA*T)) 23
95 FORMAT(1H ,1P2E18.7,I4,5X, 24
11H(,E18.7,30H)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)*SIN((8ETA*T)+(+,E18.7,2H))) 25
ICSE=1 26
999 CONTINUE 27
WRITE(6,150)ICSE 28
150 FORMAT(1H1,//////////////////////////////,60X,12HPR08LEM NUM.,I4) 29
READ(5,888) COMENT 30
888 FORMAT(20A4) 31
WRITE(6,777) COMENT 32
777 FORMAT(1H ,//,20X,20A4) 33
99 JTA=1 34
9999 CONTINUE 35
C READ REAL TIME COMPUTING INTERVALS 36
READ(5,101) TSTA(JTA),TSTOP(JTA),YSTA(JTA),YSTOP(JTA) 37
101 FORMAT(4F10.0) 38
IF(TSTA(JTA).EQ.0.0.AND.TSTOP(JTA).EQ.0.0)GOTO9998 39
JTA=JTA+1 40
IF(JTA.GT.15) GO TO 99 41
GO TO 9999 42
9998 CONTINUE 43
C CLEAR PARAMETERS 44
DO 500 LCR=1,60 45
RE(LCR)=0.0 46
CON(LCR)=0.0 47
IM(LCR)=0.0 48
COD(LCR)=0.0 49
PDTOP(LCR)=0.0 50
PALPH(LCR)=0.0 51
KK(LCR)=0.0 52
PAORB(LCR)=0.0 53
P8ETA(LCR)=0.0 54
PTHRC(LCR)=0.0 55
500 DO 510 M=1,52 56
O(M)=0.0 57
COO(M)=0.0 58
510 CONTINUE 59

```

DO 511 M=1,51          60
CON(M)=0.0              61
RE(M)=0.0              62
IM(M)=0.0              63
N(M)=0.0               64
DP(M)=0.0              65
511 CONTINUE            66
DO 512 M=1,50          67
NP(M)=0.0   0           68
DPP(M)=0.0             69
512 CONTINUE            70
DO 513 M=1,49          71
DPPP(M)=0.0             72
513 CONTINUE            73
WRITE(6,15)              74
15 FORMAT(1H1,7X,5HORDER,11X,4HCOEF,/)    75
C READ COEF. OF HIGHEST POWER OF S IN NUMERATOR 76
READ(5,1)K,COEF          77
1 FORMAT(I5,F15.0)        78
WRITE(6,111)              79
111 FORMAT(1H ,7X,18HTERMS IN NUMERATOR,/) 80
WRITE(6,19) K,COEF        81
19 FORMAT(1H ,5X,I4,5X,1P2E18.7) 82
III=0                   83
KN=K+1                  84
I=51-K                  85
KP1=K+1                  86
CON(KP1)=COEF            87
DN=I                     88
DNPI=DN+1                89
N(I)=COEF                90
C READ REST OF COEF. OF NUMERATOR      91
GO TO 60                 92
2 READ(5,1)K,COEF          93
WRITE(6,19) K,COEF        94
I=51-K                  95
KP1=K+1                  96
CON(KP1)=COEF            97
N(I)=COEF                98
C ZERO COEF CHECK,START COEF OF DENOMINATOR 99
60 IF(K.NE.0)GO TO 2       100
C READ COEF OF HIGH. POWER OF S IN DEN. 101
WRITE(6,112)              102
112 FORMAT(1H ,/,7X,20HTERMS IN DENOMINATOR,/) 103
READ(5,1)K,COEF          104
WRITE(6,19) K,COEF        105
KD=K+1                  106
I=52-K                  107
KP1=K+1                  108
COD(KP1)=COEF            109
C DEGREE OF DEN.          110
DD=I                     111
DDPI=DD+1                112
D(I)=COEF                113
C REST OF COEF. OF DEN.    114
3 READ(5,1)K,COEF          115
WRITE(6,19) K,COEF        116
I=52-K                  117
KP1=K+1                  118
COD(KP1)=COEF            119

```

```

D(I)=COEF          120
IF(K.NE.0)GO TO 3 121
C END READING OF COEF, START DERIVATIVE CALCULATIONS 122
C DERIVATIVE OF DEN. 123
DO 4 I=DD,51      124
AI=52-I           125
4 DP(I)=AI*D(I)  126
C 2ND DERIVATIVE OF DEN. 127
DO 5 I=DD,50      128
AI=51-I           129
5 DPP(I)=AI*DP(I) 130
C 3RD DER. OF DEN. 131
DO 6 I=DD,49      132
AI=50-I           133
6 DPPP(I)=AI*DPP(I) 134
C GET DER. OF NUM. 135
DO 7 I=DN,50      136
AI=51-I           137
7 NP(I)=AI*N(I)  138
WRITE(6,115)       139
115 FORMAT(1H ,//,,8X,5HALPHA,12X,4HBETA,10X,1HK,19X, 140
120HINVERSE LAPLACE FORM,//)
C FIRST ORDER POLE AT ORIGIN 141
IF(D(52).EQ.0.0.AND.D(51).NE.0.0)GO TO 11 142
GO TO 10          143
11 ALPHA=0.0        144
BETA=0.0           145
K=1               146
AORB=N(51)/D(51)  147
THORC=0.0          148
WRITE(6,90)ALPHA,BETA,K,AORB,THORC 149
III=III+1          150
PALPH(III)=ALPHAS  KK(III)=K$ PAORB(III)=AORB$ 151
PBETA(III)=BETAS  PTHRC(III)=THORC 152
10 IF(D(52).EQ.0.0.AND.D(51).EQ.0.0.AND.D(50).NE.0.0)GOT013 153
GOT012            154
C SECOND ORDER POLE AT ORIGIN 155
13 ALPHA=0.0        156
BETA=0.0           157
K=2               158
AORB=(D(50)*N(50)-D(49)*N(51))/D(50)**2 159
THORC=N(51)/D(50) 160
WRITE(6,90)ALPHA,BETA,K,AORB,THORC 161
III=III+1          162
PALPH(III)=ALPHAS  KK(III)=K$ PAORB(III)=AORB$ 163
PBETA(III)=BETAS  PTHRC(III)=THORC 164
12 IF(D(52).EQ.0.0.AND.D(51).EQ.0.0.AND.D(50).EQ.0.0)GOT014 165
C NO POLES AT ORIGIN - GO TO READ POLE CD. 166
GO TO 40          167
C THIRD ORDER POLE AT ORIGIN 168
14 ALPHA=0.0        169
BETA=0.0           170
K=3               171
AORB=(D(49)*D(49)*N(49)-D(49)*D(47)*N(51)-D(49)*D(48)*N(50) 172
1+N(51)*D(48)*D(48))/(D(49)*D(49)*D(49)) 173
THORC=(D(49)*N(50)-D(48)*N(51))/(D(49)*D(49)) 174
DTOP=N(51)/(2.0*D(49)) 175
WRITE(6,92)ALPHA,BETA,K,AORB,THORC,DTOP 176

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```

III=III+1                                180
PALPH(III)=ALPHA$ KK(III)=K$ PADR8(III)=ADRB   181
PBETA(III)=BETA$ PTHRC(III)=THDRC$ PUTOP(III)=DTOP 182
C POLES AT DRIGIN TESTED FOR, READ OTHER POLES 183
40 READ(5,2D)ALPHA,BETA,K                  184
20 FORMAT(2F15.D,I5)                      185
WRITE(6,9) ALPHA,BETA,K                 186
9 FDRMAT(1H0,1P2E18.7,I4,2E18.7)        187
IF(ALPHA.EQ.D.O.AND.BETA.EQ.D.) GD TD 1D9    188
IF(BETA.NE.D.D)GDTD5D                   189
IF(K.NE.2)GO TO 3D                      190
ND=N(DN)                                 191
DD 21 I=DNP1,51                          192
21 ND=-ALPHA*NO+N(I)                    193
IF(DNP1.GT.51)NO=N(DN)                  194
N1=NP(DN)                               195
DO 22 I=DNP1,50                          196
22 N1=-ALPHA*N1+NP(I)                  197
IF(DNP1.GT.5D)N1=NP(DN)                198
D2=DPP(DD)                             199
DD 23 I=DDP1,5D                          200
23 D2=-ALPHA*D2+DPP(I)                201
IF(DDP1.GT.5D)D2=DPP(DD)              202
D3=DPPIP(DD)                           203
DD 24 I=DDP1,49                          204
24 D3=-ALPHA*D3+DPPIP(I)             205
IF(DDP1.GT.49)D3=DPPIP(DD)            206
ADRB=(D2/2.D*N1-ND*D3/6.D)/(D2**2/4.0) 207
THDRC=2.D*ND/D2                        208
WRITE(6,93)ALPHA,BETA,K,AORB,THDRC 209
III=III+1                                210
PALPH(III)=ALPHA$ KK(III)=K$ PAORB(III)=AORB$ 211
PBETA(III)=BETA$ PTHRC(III)=THORC          212
GO TO 40                                  213
3D IF(BETA.NE.D.O)GO TD 5D               214
NO=N(DN)                                 215
DD 31 I=DNP1,51                          216
31 ND=-ALPHA*NO+N(I)                    217
IF(DNP1.GT.51)ND=N(DN)                  218
D1=DP(DD)                               219
DO 32 I=DDP1,51                          220
32 D1=-ALPHA*D1+DP(I)                  221
IF(DDP1.GT.51)D1=DP(DD)              222
ADRB=ND/D1                            223
THDRC=D.D                            224
WRITE(6,91)ALPHA,BETA,K,ADRB,THORC 225
III=III+1                                226
PALPH(III)=ALPHA $ KK(III)=K $ PADRB(III)=ADRB 227
PBETA(III)=BETA $ PTHRC(III)=THORC          228
GD TD 4D                                  229
C COMPLEX PDLES                         230
50 TDTNR=CDN(1)$ TDTNI=D.$ TDTDR=CDU(2)$ TDTD=0.D 231
A=-ALPHA$ B=BETA$ AX=1.D$ AY=0.D          232
DD 3DD IR=1,KD                           233
RE(IR)=A*AX-B*AY                         234
IM(IR)=B*AX+A*AY                         235
AX=RE(IR)                                236
AY=IM(IR)                                237
3D0 CONTINUE                            238
DD 301 IN=1,KN                           239

```

```

INP1=IN+1                                240
IF(INP1.GT.KN)GO TO 305                  241
TOTNR=CON(IN+1)*RE(IN)+TOTNR            242
301 TOTNI=CON(IN+1)*IM(IN)+TOTNI        243
305 CONTINUE                               244
DO 302 ID=1,KD                           245
DIF=ID+1                                 246
IDP2=ID+2                                 247
IF(IDP2.GT.KD)GO TO 306                  248
TOTDR=COD(ID+2)*RE(ID)*DIF+TOTDR       249
302 TOTDI=COD(ID+2)*IM(ID)*DIF+TOTDI     250
306 CONTINUE                               251
AMD=SQRT(TOTDR**2+(TOTDI**2))           252
AMN=SQRT(TOTNR**2+(TOTNI**2))           253
ANGD=ATAN2(TOTDR,TOTDI)                 254
ANGN=ATAN2(TOTNR,TOTNI)                 255
AORB=2.0*AMN/AMD                         256
THORC=ANGN-ANGD                         257
YIM=AORB*SIN(THORC)                     258
YRE= AORB*COS(THORC)                     259
THORC=ATAN2(YRE,YIM)                   260
C IF IN FIRST OR FOURTH QUAD, LEAVE IT    261
C OTHER WISE ADD OR SUB PI TO GET SUCH, AND REVERSE   262
C SIGN TO COMPENSATE                      263
C IF(ABS(THORC).LE.1.57079632) GO TO 453      264
C IF(THORC)>450,451,452                    265
450 THORC=THORC+3.14159265                266
GOTO 451                                 267
452 THORC=THORC-3.1415926                268
451 AORB=-AORB                            269
453 CONTINUE                               270
WRITE(6,95)ALPHA,BETA,K,AORB,THORC      271
III=III+1                                 272
PALPH(III)=ALPHA$  KK(III)=K$ PAORB(III)=AORB$  273
PBETA(III)=BETA$  PTHRC(III)=THORC          274
GO TO 40                                 275
109 CONTINUE                               276
DO 1100 ITT=1,15                          277
CALL PLOT(PALPH,PBETA,KK,PAORB,PTHRC,TSTA,TSTOP,ITT,PDTOP, 278
YSTA,YSTOP)                             279
IF(TSTA(ITT+1).EQ.0.0.AND.TSTOP(ITT+1).EQ.0.0)GO TO 1200 280
1100 CONTINUE                               281
1200 CONTINUE                               282
ICSE=ICSE+1                               283
GOTO999                                  284
END                                     285
C END COMPUTATIONS, START GRAPHICAL DISPLAY 286
C PROGRAM TO CHOOSE TIME INTERVAL AND GRAPH RESULTS 287
SUBROUTINE PLOT(PALPH,PBETA,KK,PAORB,PTHRC,TSTA,TSTOP, 288
ITT,PDTOP,YSTA,YSTOP)                   289
REAL TSTA(15),TSTOP(15),YSTA(15),YSTOP(15) 290
INTEGER ITT                            291
REAL VALT(15)                          292
REAL FT(15),TIME(15)                   293
REAL PALPH(60),PBETA(60),PAORB(60),PTHRC(60) 294
REAL PDTOP(60)                         295
INTEGER KK(60),K(60),I,L,J             296
REAL ALPHA(60),BETA(60),AORB(60),THORC(60),E,F,T,TF,FP 297
REAL ALPHAS,ALPHAL,BETAS,BETAL,DELTAT,TEND,DELTA      298
INTEGER IS                                299

```

```

REAL GRAPH(60,130)                                300
DATA BLANK/1H /, DOT/1H./, X/1HX/                301
TEND=TSTOP(ITT)                                  302
BPO=-99999999999.                               303
SNE=99999999999. $ZAP=SNE                      304
AI=0.0$ BJ=0.0$ FI=0.0$ FJ=0.0                 305
DO 430 NCL=1,15                                    306
FT(NCL)=0.0                                       307
TIME(NCL)=0.0                                     308
430 VALT(NCL)=0.0                                 309
FT(1)=1.0$ FT(2)=2.0$ FT(3)=3.0$ FT(4)=4.0$ FT(5)=5.0 310
VALT(1)=TSTA(ITT)                                311
GEST=0.0                                         312
BEST=0.0                                         313
TEST=0.0                                         314
C      ARRAY FOR GRAPH                           315
DO 612 I=1,60                                     316
DO 612 J=1,130                                    317
612 GRAPH(I,J)=BLANK                            318
C      DOTS FOR AXES                           319
DO 667 I=10,60                                    320
667 GRAPH(I,10)=DOT                            321
DO 670 I=10,12                                    322
DO 670 J=10,130,10                             323
670 GRAPH(I,J)=DOT                            324
DO 668 J=10,130                                 325
668 GRAPH(10,J)=DOT                            326
C      WRITE HEADING                         327
WRITE(6,9998)
9998 FORMAT(1H1,15X,1HT,13X,3HFOT,10X,5HDELTA,7X,6HDELTAT,//)
DO 501 L=1,60                                     329
DO 501 L=1,60                                     330
M=L
ALPHA(M)=PALPH(M)                                331
BETA(M)=PBETA(M)                                 332
K(M)=KK(M)                                       333
AORB(M)=PAORB(M)                                334
THRC(M)=PTHRC(M)                                335
IF(K(M).EQ.0) GO TO 64                          336
501 CONTINUE                                     337
501 CONTINUE                                     338
64      L=L-1                                    339
C      GET ALPHAS,ALPHAL,IS,BETAS,BETAL        340
IS=1
ALPHAS=ABS(ALPHA(1))                            341
ALPHAL=ABS(ALPHA(1))                            342
BETAS=ABS(BETA(1))                             343
BETAL=ABS(BETA(1))                            344
DO 23 I=2,L                                     345
IF(ALPHAS.LT.ABS(ALPHA(I)))GO TO 24          346
ALPHAS=ABS(ALPHA(I))                            347
IS=I
24      ALPHAL=AMAX1(ALPHAL,ABS(ALPHA(I)))    348
IF(BETA(I).EQ.0.0)GO TO 23                     349
BETAS=A MINI(BETAS,ABS(BETA(I)))               350
BETAL=AMAX1(BETAL,ABS(BETA(I)))               351
23      CONTINUE                                     352
23      CONTINUE                                     353
327 CONTINUE                                     354
C      FIND INITIAL STEP SIZE,DELTAT           355
IF(ALPHAL.GT.BETAL)GO TO 25                   356
DELTAT=.1/BETAL                                357
GO TO 26                                      358
GO TO 26                                      359

```

```

25  DELTAT=.1/ALPHAL          360
26  CONTINUE                  361
     T=TSTA(ITT)              362
C   EVALUATE FUNCTION          363
67  F=0.0                      364
     DO 78 I=1,L                365
     IF(BETA(I)>80,81,80        366
C   COMPLEX-NOT ZERO BETA      367
80  F=F+AORB(I)*EXP(-ALPHA(I)*T)*SIN(BETA(I)*T+THORC(I)) 368
     GO TO 78                  369
C   REAL - BETA ZERO           370
81  E=EXP(-ALPHA(I)*T)         371
     F=F+AORB(I)*E             372
     IF(K(I).EQ.2)F=F+THORC(I)*T*T*E            373
     IF(K(I).EQ.3)F=F+PDTOP(I)*T*T*T*E          374
78  CONTINUE                  375
     IF(YSTA(ITT).NE.0.0.AND.YSTOP(ITT).NE.0.0)GOTO326       376
     IF(TEST.EQ.1.0) GO TO 326                   377
     DO 411 NTE=1,4                  378
     FT(NTE)=FT(NTE +1)            379
     TIME(NTE)=TIME(NTE + 1)        380
411 CONTINUE                  381
     FT(5)=F                     382
     TIME(5)=T                   383
     IF(T.GT.TSTOP(ITT))GO TO 333       384
C   DETERMINE SCALING OF AXIS          385
     SNE=A MIN1(SNE,F)           386
     BPO=A MAX1(BPO,F)           387
     DO 412 NTE=2,5               388
     DJAA=ABS(FT(NTE-1)-FT(NTE)) 389
     IF(DJAA.GT.(ABS(FT(1))*0.00000001))GOTO 49          390
412 CONTINUE                  391
     TEND=TIME(1)$ TEST=1.0        392
     GO TO 327                  393
327 TEND=TSTOP(ITT)$ TEST=1.0        394
     GO TO 327                  395
326 CONTINUE                  396
     IF(BEST.EQ.1.0) GO TO 399       397
     IF(YSTA(ITT).EQ.0.0.AND.YSTOP(ITT).EQ.0.0)GOTO305       398
     BPO=YSTOP(ITT)              399
     SNE=YSTA(ITT)              400
305 CONTINUE                  401
     FI=50.0/(BPO-SNE)           402
     FJ=120.0/(TEND-TSTA(ITT))    403
     BEST=1.0                    404
399 CONTINUE                  405
     TF=F                     406
     WRITE(6,72)T,TF,DELTAT,DELTAT 407
72  FORMAT(1H ,4X,2F15.4,6X,2F9.4) 408
     AI=(FI*(TF-SNE))+10.0        409
     IF(AI.GT.100000.)GOTO450      410
     I=IFIX(AI)                  411
     IF(GEST.EQ.1.0)GOT039        412
     ZPT=BPO                     413
     SZRO=(BPO-SNE)/50.0          414
     DO 350 KT=1,50                415
     ZAP=A MIN1(ZAP,ABS(ZPT))     416
     ZPT=ZPT-SZRO                 417
350 CONTINUE                  418
     ZI=(FI*(ZAP-SNE))+10.0        419

```

```

JA=IFIX(ZI)                                420
DO 92 J=10,130,5                            421
92 GRAPH(JA,J)=00T                           422
GEST=1                                       423
39 CONTINUE                                    424
8J=(FJ*(T-TSTA(ITT)))+10.0                 425
IF(8J.GT.100000.00)GOTO 450                  426
J=IFIX(BJ)                                   427
IF(TF.EQ.SNE) I=10                          428
IF(TF.EQ.BPO) I=60                          429
IF(T.EQ.TSTA(ITT)) J=10                     430
IF(T.EQ.TENO) J=130                         431
IF(I.GE.10.ANO.I.LE.60.ANO.J.GE.10.AND.J.LE.130)GO TO 400 432
GO TO 450                                     433
400 GRAPH(I,J)=X                           434
450 CONTINUE                                    435
IF(T.GE.TEND)GO TO 666                      436
C FINISH DERIVATIVE AT T=T AND T=T+DELTAT 437
49 FP=0.0                                      438
00 178 I=1,L                                 440
E=EXP(-ALPHA(I)*T)                         441
IF(8BETA(I))180,181,180                     442
C COMPLEX - BETA NOT ZERO                   443
180 FP=FP+AORB(I)*E*COS(BETA(I)*T+THORC(I))*BETA(I) 444
1 -AORB(I)*ALPHA(I)*E*SIN(BETA(I)*T+THORC(I)) 445
GO TO 178                                     446
C REAL - BETA ZERO                          447
181 FP=FP-ALPHA(I)*AORB(I)*E                448
IF(K(I).EQ.2)FP=FP+THORC(I)*E*(1.0-ALPHA(I)*T) 449
IF(K(I).EQ.3)FP=FP+POTOP(I)*E*(2.0*T-ALPHA(I)*T*T) 450
178 CONTINUE                                    451
AX=2.0*FP                                     452
Y=T+DELTAT                                    453
FP=0.0                                         454
DO 278 I=1,L                                 455
E=EXP(-ALPHA(I)*Y)                         456
IF(8BETA(I))280,281,280                     457
280 FP=FP+AORB(I)*E*COS(8BETA(I)*Y+THORC(I))*BETA(I) 458
1 -AORB(I)*ALPHA(I)*E*SIN(BETA(I)*Y+THORC(I)) 459
GO TO 278                                     460
281 FP=FP-ALPHA(I)*AORB(I)*E                461
IF(K(I).EQ.2)FP=FP+THORC(I)*E*(1.0-ALPHA(I)*Y) 462
IF(K(I).EQ.3)FP=FP+PDTOP(I)*E*(2.0*Y-ALPHA(I)*Y*Y) 463
278 CONTINUE                                    464
FP=2.0*FP                                     465
OELTA=ABS(ATAN(AX)-ATAN(FP))               466
C END DERV. EVAL.                           467
IF(DELTA.GE.0.05)GO TO 50                   468
T=T+DELTAT                                    469
IF(T.GE.TEND)T=TENO                         470
DELTAT=1.500*OELTA                           471
GO TO 67                                       472
50 IF(OELTA.GE.0.15.AND.DELTAT.GE.(TSTOP(ITT)-TSTA(ITT))/ 473
1120.0)GO TO 60                             474
T=T+DELTAT                                    475
IF(T.GE.TENO)T=TENO                         476
GO TO 67                                       477
60 DELTAT=DELTAT/2.0                         478
GO TO 49                                       479
666 WRITE(6,120)TSTA(ITT),TENO,TSTOP(ITT) 480

```

```

120 FORMAT(1H1,11HSTART TIME=,F10.4,10X,17HACTUAL STOP TIME=,F10.4,      481
       110X,19HPROPOSED STOP TIME=,F10.4)                         482
       WRITE(6,8)                                              483
8   FORMAT(1H ,4X,4HF(T),/)                                     484
       VALY=BPO                                         485
       SCAY=(BPO-SNE)/50.0                                486
       DO 29 I1=1,51                                         487
       I=61-I1                                         488
       WRITE(6,30)VALY,(GRAPH(I,J),J=10,130)             489
       VALY=VALY-SCAY                                    490
29   CONTINUE                                              491
30   FORMAT(1H ,F8.3,IX,121A1)                               492
       SCAX=(TEND-VALT(1))/12.00                          493
       DO 680 LAX=2,13                                     494
680  VALT(LAX)=VALT(LAX-1)+SCAX                           495
       WRITE(6,5)(VALT(LAX),LAX=1,13)                      496
5    FORMAT(1H ,2X,12F10.3,F9.3)                            497
       WRITE(6,7)                                              498
7    FORMAT(1H ,/,50X,14HREAL TIME(SEC))                  499
C    TAKE ANOTHER SET OF DATA                           500
       RETURN                                              501
       END                                                 502

```

APPENDIX B

FLOW CHART OF PROGRAM

(ENTRANCE)

```

*****
* IF(ISTAT(JIA).EQ.0.0.AND.TSTOP(JIA).EQ.0.0) GO TO 998
*****
*
* JIA=JIA+1
*
* IF(JIA.GT.15) GO TO 99
*
* GO TO 9999
*****
***** DO 500 LCR=1,60
*****
***** RF(LCR)=0.0
***** CCN(LCR)=0.5
***** IM(LCR)=0.0
***** COD(LCR)=0.0
***** POTOP(LCR)=0.0
***** PALPH(LCR)=0.0
***** KK(LCR)=0.0
***** PAORB(LCR)=0.0
***** PHTA(LCR)=0.0
*****

```



```

***** *****
*      GO TO 60
***** *****

* 2 READ(5,1)K,COEF
*      WRITE(6,19) K,COEF
*      I=51-K
*      KP1=K+1
*      C01(KP1)=COEF
*      N11=COEF
*C      ZERO COEF CHECK, START COEF OF DENOMINATOR
***** *****

* 60      IF(K,NE,0) GO TO 2
***** *****
*      READ COEF OF HIGH. POWER OF S IN OEN.
*      WRITE(6,112)
*      112      FORMAT(1H //•7X,20 TERMS IN DENOMINATOR,/)
*      READ(5,1)K,COEF
*      WRITE(6,19) K,COEF
*      KD=K+1
*      I=52-K
*      KP1=K+1
*      C01(KP1)=COFF
*      OEGREF OF OEN.
*      0D=I
*      DUP=D0+1
*      D11=COEF
*C      REST OF COEF. OF OEN.
***** *****

* 3 READ(5,1)K,COEF
*      WRITE(6,19) K,COEF
*      I=52-K
*      KP1=K+1
*      C01(KP1)=COFF
*      D(I)=COEF
***** *****

```

```

* *****
*      IF (K,NE,0) GO TO 3
* *****
* C   END READING OF COEF, START DERIVATIVE CALCULATIONS
* C   DERIVATIVE OF DEN.
* *****
* *****
* *****
*      DO 4 I=00,51
* *****
*      AI=52-I
* *****
* *****
*      4 DP(I)=AI*D(I)
* *****
* *****
* C   2ND DERIVATIVE OF DEN.
* *****
* *****
* *****
*      DO 5 I=00,50
* *****
*      AI=51-I
* *****
*      5 DPP(I)=AI*CP(I)
* *****

```



```
*****  
* IF(D152).EQ.0.0.AND.D151).NE.0.OIGO TO 11  
*****
```

```
*****  
* GO TO 10  
*****
```

```
*****  
* 11 ALPHA=0.0  
* RETA=0.0  
* K=1  
* AORB=N151)/0(51)  
THORC=0.0  
WRITE(6,90) ALPHA,BETA,K,AORB,THORC  
I11=I11+1  
PALPH(I11)=ALPHA  
KK11111=K  
PAORB(I11)=AORB  
PBETA(I11)=BETA  
PTHRC(I11)=THORC  
*****
```

```
*****  
* GO TO 40  
*****
```

```
*****  
* 10 IF(D152).EQ.0.0.AND.D151).EQ.0.0.AND.D150).NE.0.0)GOTO13  
*****
```

```
*****  
* GOTO12  
*****
```

```
*****  
* C. SECOND ORDER PCLE AT ORIGIN  
*****
```

```

* * * * * 13 ALPH=0.0
  BETA=U.0
  K=2
  ADR=(0.50)*N(50)-U(49)*N(51)/D(50)**2
  THRC=N(51)/D(50)
  WRITE(6,90)ALPHA,BETA,K,NORA,THRC
  I=I+1
  PALPH(I)=ALPHA
  KK(I)=K
  PAOR(I)=AOR
  PBETA(I)=BETA
  PTHRC(I)=THRC
  *
* * * * * 14 ALPH=0.0
  BETA=U.0
  K=3
  ACRB=(D(49)*D(49)*N(49)-U(49)*O(47)*N(51)-U(49)*D(49)*N(50))
  THRC=(D(49)*N(50)-U(48)*N(48))/D(48)*N(50)
  DTOP=N(51)/(2.0*U(49))
  *
* * * * * C THIRD ORDER POLE AT ORIGIN
  *
  * * * * * 15 ALPH=0.0
  BETA=U.0
  K=4
  ACRB=(D(49)*D(49)*N(49)-U(49)*O(47)*N(51)-U(49)*D(49)*N(50))
  THRC=(D(49)*N(50)-U(48)*N(48))/D(48)*N(50)
  DTOP=N(51)/(2.0*U(49))
  *

```



```

***** *****
* IF(DNP1.GT.51)N0=N(DN)
* N1=N.P(DN)
***** *****

***** *****
* DO 22 I=DNP1,50
* D2=DPP(DD)
***** *****

***** *****
* 22 N1=-ALPHA*N1+N.P(I)
***** *****

***** *****
* IF(DNP1.GT.50)N1=N.P(UN)
* C2=DPP(DD)
***** *****

***** *****
* DO 23 I=DDP1,5G
* D2=DPP(DD)
***** *****

***** *****
* 23 D2=-ALPHA*D2+DPP(I)
***** *****

***** *****
* IF(DDP1.GT.50)D2=DPP(DD)
* D3=DPPP(DD)
***** *****

***** *****
* DC 24 I=DDP1,49
* D3=DPPP(DD)
***** *****

***** *****
* 24 D3=-ALPHA*C3+DPPP(I)
***** *****

```



```

***** DO 32 I=DOPI,51
***** 32 D1=-ALPHA*D1+DP1(I)
***** IF (DOP1.GT.51)D1=DOPI(DD)
***** AORB=NOTD1
***** THORC=0.0
***** WRITE(16,91)ALPHA,BETA,K,AORB,THORC
***** I1I=I1I+1
***** PALPH(I1I)=ALPHA
***** KK(I1I)=K
***** PAORB(I1I)=AORB
***** PBETAI(I1I)=BETA
***** PTHRC(I1I)=THORC
***** C COMPLEX POLES
***** 50 TOTNR=COM11
***** TOTN1=0,
***** TOTCR=COD12)
***** TTUI=0.0
***** A=ALPHA
***** B=BETA
***** AX=1.0
***** AY=J.0
*****
```

```

***** DO 300 IR=1,KD
*****
      RE(IR)=A*AX-B*AY
      IM(IR)=B*AX+A*AY
      AX=RE(IR)
      AY=IM(IR)
*****
      300 CONTINUE
*****
      DO 301 IN=1,KN
*****
      INP=IN+1
*****
      IF(INPL.GT.KN)GO TO 305
*****
      TONR=CON(IN+1)*IM(IN)+TONI
*****
      3CL TONI=CON(IN+1)*IM(IN)+TONI
*****

```



```

*
* GO TO 40
***** CONTINUE *****
*
* IC, CONTINUE
***** *****
*
* DO 1100 ITT=1,15
* LYSTA,YSTOP)
*
* CALL PLOT(PALPH,PBETA,KK,PAORR,PTHRC,TSTA,TSTOP,ITT,PDTOP,
* IYSTA,YSTOP)
***** *****
*
* IF (ISTAT(ITT+1).EQ.0 .AND. TSTOP(ITT+1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 1200
***** *****
*
* 1100 CONTINUE
***** *****
*
* 1200 CONTINUE
* ICSE=ICSE+1
***** *****
*
* GOT0999
***** *****
*
* END
***** *****

```



```
* TEST=0.0
* C      ARRAY FOR GRAPH
*****
```

I

```

*****
*      00 612 I=1,60
*****
***** DC 612 J=1,130
*****
***** 612 GRAPH(I,J)=BLANK
*****
***** OCTS FOR AXFS
*C
*****
***** 667 GRAPH(I,10)=00I
*****
***** 00 667 I=10,60
*****
***** DC 670 I=10,12
*****
***** 00 670 J=10,130,10
*****
***** 670 GRAPH(I,J)=00I
*****

```

```

      *
      *----- D0 668 J=13,130
      *
      *
      *----- 668 GRAPH(10,J)=DOT
      *
      *
      *----- C
      *      WRITE(6,999R)
      *      999B  FORMAT(1H1,15X,1HT,13X,3HF0T,10X,5HDELTA,7X,6HULAT,/,1
      *
      *----- 501 L=1,60
      *
      *
      *----- M=L
      *      ALPHA(M)=PALPH(M)
      *      BETA(M)=PBETA(M)
      *      K(M)=KK(M)
      *      AORB(M)=PAORB(M)
      *      THRC(M)=PTHRC(M)
      *
      *
      *----- IF(K(F).EQ.0) GO TO 64
      *
      *
      *----- 501 CONTINUE
      *
      *----- 64
      *      L=L-1
      *      GET ALPHAS,ALPHAL,IS,BETAS,BETAL
      *      IS=1
      *      ALPHAS=ABS(ALPHA(1))
      *      ALPHAL=AUS(ALPHA(1))
      *

```

```
*      BEFAS=ABS(BETA(1))
*      BETAL=ABS(BETA(1))
***** I *****
```

```

*
* **** D0 23 I=2,L
* ****
* **** IF (ALPHAS.LT.ABS(ALPHA(1))) GO TO 24
* ****
* **** ALPHAS=ABS(ALPHA(1))
* **** IS=I
* ****
* **** 0<-----0
* ****
* **** IF (BETA(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 23
* ****
* **** BETAS=AMIN1(BETAS,ABS(BETA(I)))
* **** BETAL=AMAX1(BETAL,ABS(BETA(I)))
* ****
* **** 0<-----0
* ****
* **** 23 CONTINUE
* ****
* 327 CONTINUE
* C FIND INITIAL STEP SIZE DELTA
* ****

```

```

*****  

* IF (ALPHAL.GT.BETAL) GO TO 25  

*****  

* OELTAI=.1/BETAL  

*****  

*  

* 25  OELTAI=.1/ALPHAL  

*  

* 26  CONTINUE  

*      T=TSTAITY  

*      C  EVALUATE FUNCTION  

*  

* 67  F=0.0  

*  

* 78  DO 78 I=1,L  

*  

*      IF (BETAI) 80,81,80  

*  

*C  COMPLEX-NOT ZERO BETA  

*****  


```



```

*
* ZAP=AMIN1(ZAP,ABS(PT))
*
* ZPT=ZPT-SZRO
*
*****- 350 CONTINUE *****
*
* Z1=(FI*(ZAP-SNE))+10.0
* JA=IFIX(Z1)
*
*****- 92 GRAPH(JA,J)=00T
* GEST=1
*
*****- 66
* 0<----+
*----->V
*
*****- 39 CONTINUE
* BJ=(F*(T-TSTA(1TT))+10.0
* IF(BJ.GT.100000.0)GOTO 450
*
*****- J=IFIX(BJ)
* IF(TF.EQ.SNF) I=10
* IF(TF.EQ.BPO) I=60
* IF(T.EQ.TSTA(1TT)) J=10
* IF(T.EQ.TEND) J=130
*

```



```

***** IF(BETA(1))180,181,180
***** C COMPLEX - BETA NOT ZERO
***** FP=FP+AORH(1)*E*COS(BETA(1)*T+THORC(1))*BETA(1)
***** 1-AORH(1)*ALPHA(1)*ESIN(BETA(1)*T+THORC(1))
***** GO TO 178
***** REAL - BETA ZERO
***** 0<
***** FP=FP-ALPHA(1)*AORH(1)*E
***** IF(K(1).EQ.2)FP=FP+THORC(1)*E*(1.0-ALPHA(1)*T)
***** IF(K(1).EQ.3)FP=FP+PDTOP(1)*E*(2.0*T-ALPHA(1)*T)
***** 178 CONTINUE
***** AX=2.0*FP
***** Y=T+DELAT
***** FP=0.0

```

```

      *
      * DO 276 I=1,L
      *
      * E=EXP(-ALPHA(I)*Y)
      *
      * IF(BETA(I))280,281,280
      *
      * FP=FP+AORB(I)*E*COS(BETA(I)*Y+THORC(I))*BETA(I)
      * 1-AORB(I)*ALPHA(I)*E*SIN(BETA(I)*Y+THORC(I))
      *
      * GU TO 278
      *
      * FP=FP-ALPHA(I)*AORB(I)*E
      * IF(K(I).EQ.2)FP=FP+THORC(I)*E*(1.0-ALPHA(I)*Y)
      * IF(K(I).EQ.3)FP=FP+PDTOP(I)*E*(2.0*Y-ALPHA(I)*Y)
      *
      * CONTINUE
      *
      * F P = 2.0*FP
      * DELTA=ABS(ATAN(AX)-ATAN(FP))
      * C   END DERV. EVAL.
      *

```



```
*****
*      I
*      I
*      I
*****  
*      WRITE(6,5)(VAL(I),LAX=L,13)
*      5      FORMAT(1H ,2X,12F10.3,F9.3)
*      WRITE(6,7)
*      7      FORMAT(1H ./,50X,14HREAL TIME(SEC))
*C      TAKE ANOTHER SET OF DATA
*****  
*      I
*      I
*****  
*      RETURN
*****  
*****  
*      END
*****
```

TABLE 4. EXAMPLE 1 - INPUT AND ANALYTIC TIME SOLUTION FOR FIGURE 2,
 $G(s) = 1/s$

ORDFR	CGFF
TERMS IN NUMERATOR	
1	3.000000E 00
0	1.010000E 01
TERMS IN DENOMINATOR	
3	1.000000E 00
2	8.000000E 00
1	1.500000E 01
0	0.000000E 00

ALPHA	BETA	K	INVERSE LAPLACE FORM
0.000000E 00	0.000000E 00	1	7.3333333E-01 + i 0.000000E 00) * T
5.000000E 00	0.000000E 00	1	-4.000000E-01) * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
5.000000E 00	0.000000E 00	1	-3.000000E-01) * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
0.000000E 00			
3.000000E 00	0.000000E 00	1	-3.000000E-01) * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
3.000000E 00	0.000000E 00	1	-3.000000E-01) * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
0.000000E 00	0.000000E 00	0	

TABLE 5. EXAMPLE 1 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 2.5 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 2

T	F(T)	DELTA	DELTAT
0.000	*0000	*0011	*0200
*0200	*0575	*0146	*0400
*1600	*1586	*0328	*0800
*1400	*3157	*0817	*0800
*2200	*4279	*1058	*0800
*3000	*5086	*1303	*0800
*3800	*5669	*1492	*0800
*4200	*5898	*0781	*0400
*4600	*6094	*0780	*0400
*5000	*6261	*0761	*0400
*5400	*6405	*0725	*0400
*5800	*6528	*0677	*0400
*6200	*6634	*0621	*0400
*6600	*6726	*0561	*0400
*7000	*6804	*0502	*0400
*7400	*6872	*0444	*0800
*8200	*6982	*0733	*0800
*9000	*7065	*0559	*0800
*9800	*7127	*0423	*1600
1.1400	*7211	*0561	*1600
1.3000	*7260	*0322	*3200
1.6200	*7306	*0298	*6400
2.2600	*7329	*0144	1.2800
2.5090	*7331	*0023	2.5600

TABLE 6. EXAMPLE 1 - INPUT AND ANALYTIC TIME SOLUTION FOR FIGURE 3,
 $G(s) = 1/(s + 1)$

ORDER	DEF	TERMS IN NUMERATOR	TERMS IN DENOMINATOR	ALPHA	BETA	K	INVERSE LAPLACE FORM	
1		3.000000E 00	1.000000E 01	3.000000E 00	3.000000E 00	1	-5.000000E-01 * EXP(-ALPHA*T)	
2			2.000000E 00	1.000000E 01	2.000000E 00	3.000000E 00	1	1.000000E 00 * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
1			2.000000E 01	1.000000E 01	2.000000E 00	3.000000E 00	1	-5.000000E 00 * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
0			1.500000E 01	1.000000E 01	1.500000E 00	3.000000E 00	1	1.000000E 00 * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
				5.000000E 00	5.000000E 00	1	-5.000000E 00 * EXP(-ALPHA*T)	
				5.000000E 00	5.000000E 00	1	1.000000E 00 * EXP(-ALPHA*T)	
				5.000000E 00	5.000000E 00	1	-5.000000E 00 * EXP(-ALPHA*T)	
				5.000000E 00	5.000000E 00	1	1.000000E 00 * EXP(-ALPHA*T)	

TABLE 7. EXAMPLE 1 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 5.0 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 3

T	F(T)	DELTA T	DELTAT
0.0000	0.0135	0.0200	
0.0200	0.0183	0.0300	
0.0500	0.0318	0.0450	
0.0950	0.0595	0.0450	
0.1400	0.0980	0.0450	
0.1850	0.1024	0.0450	
0.2300	0.1331	0.0450	
0.2525	0.0796	0.0225	
0.2750	0.1140	0.0225	
0.2975	0.1249	0.0225	
0.3200	0.1338	0.0225	
0.3425	0.1408	0.0225	
0.3650	0.1463	0.0225	
0.3875	0.1504	0.0225	
0.4100	0.1531	0.0225	
0.4325	0.1548	0.0225	
0.4550	0.1554	0.0225	
0.4775	0.1550	0.0225	
0.5000	0.1539	0.0225	
0.5225	0.1521	0.0225	
0.5450	0.1496	0.0225	
0.5675	0.1465	0.0225	
0.5913	0.1410	0.0338	
0.6350	0.1346	0.0338	
0.6856	0.1236	0.0506	
0.7515	0.1049	0.0759	
0.8755	0.3742	0.1139	
1.0463	0.3269	0.1709	
1.3026	0.2610	0.2563	
1.5589	0.2055	0.2563	
1.8152	0.1606	0.2563	
2.0715	0.1250	0.2563	
2.3278	0.0970	0.2563	
2.5841	0.0753	0.3844	
2.9685	0.513	0.5767	
3.5451	0.289	0.8650	
4.1101	0.122	1.2975	
5.0000	0.067	1.9462	

TABLE 8. EXAMPLE 1 - INPUT AND ANALYTIC TIME SOLUTION FOR FIGURE 4,
 $G(s) = (1 + 0.5s)/(1 + 0.3s + 0.25s^2)$

ORDER	Coeff	TERMS IN NUMERATOR	TERMS IN DENOMINATOR
2	1.500000E+00	4	2.500000E-01
1	8.500000E-01	3	2.300000E-00
0	1.100000E-01	2	7.150000E-00
		1	1.250000E-01
		0	1.500000E-01

ALPHA	BETA	K	INVERSE LAPLACE FORM
6.000000E-01	1.9078784E-00	1	
6.000000E-01	1.9078784E-00	1	(1.8280140E-00) * EXP(-ALPHA*T) * SIN(iBETA*T) + (4.1348706E-01)
3.000000E-01	0.0000000E+00	1	
3.000000E-01	0.0000000E+00	1	(-2.1276596E-01) * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
0.000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	1	
5.000000E-01	0.7000000E+00	1	
5.000000E-01	0.0000000E+00	1	(-5.2173913E-01) * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
0.000000E+00	0.0000000E+00	0	

TABLE 9. EXAMPLE 1 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 5.0 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 4

T	F(T)	DELTA T	DELTA F	DELTA T
0.0000	0.0000			
0.0200	0.0000	0.0200	0.0000	
0.0400	0.1158	0.0200	0.0611	0.0200
0.0500	0.2748	0.0200	0.0611	0.0300
0.0950	0.4832	0.0200	0.1011	0.0450
0.1625	0.7356	0.0200	0.1788	0.0675
0.2637	1.0024	0.0200	0.3550	0.1012
0.3144	1.0933	0.0200	0.0865	0.1012
0.3650	1.1599	0.0200	0.2247	0.0506
0.3903	1.1849	0.0200	0.1172	0.0506
0.4156	1.2046	0.0200	0.0869	0.0253
0.4409	1.2194	0.0200	0.1175	0.0253
0.4663	1.2295	0.0200	0.1617	0.0253
0.4916	1.2351	0.0200	0.2213	0.0253
0.5169	1.2365	0.0200	0.2848	0.0253
0.5422	1.2339	0.0200	0.3182	0.0253
0.5675	1.2275	0.0200	0.2936	0.0253
0.5928	1.2176	0.0200	0.2321	0.0253
0.6181	1.2042	0.0200	0.1703	0.0253
0.6434	1.1877	0.0200	0.1233	0.0253
0.6688	1.1682	0.0200	0.0905	0.0253
0.6941	1.1459	0.0200	0.0680	0.0253
0.7194	1.1209	0.0200	0.0523	0.0253
0.7573	0.7573	0.0200	0.0410	0.0380
0.8143	1.0272	0.0200	0.0467	0.0570
0.8997	0.8830	0.0200	0.0481	0.0854
1.0279	0.6719	0.0200	0.0432	0.1281
1.0251	0.3360	0.0200	0.0297	0.1922
1.0504	-0.1129	0.0200	0.0210	0.2883
1.06526	-0.2811	0.0200	0.0803	0.2883
1.07247	-0.3476	0.0200	0.0993	0.1442
1.07967	-0.4017	0.0200	0.0775	0.0721
1.08688	-0.4433	0.0200	0.1066	0.0721
1.09049	-0.4596	0.0200	0.1474	0.0721
1.09409	-0.4962	0.0200	0.0932	0.0360
1.09769	-0.4728	0.0200	0.1078	0.0360
1.09734	-0.4831	0.0200	0.1223	0.0360
2.0130	-0.4904	0.0200	0.1349	0.0360
2.0490	-0.4950	0.0200	0.1433	0.0360
2.07851	-0.4969	0.0200	0.1454	0.0360
2.01211	-0.4962	0.0200	0.1408	0.0360
2.01571	-0.4930	0.0200	0.1046	0.0360
2.01932	-0.4874	0.0200	0.1166	0.0360
2.02292	-0.4796	0.0200	0.1515	0.0360
2.02653	-0.4697	0.0200	0.0867	0.0360
2.03013	-0.4578	0.0200	0.0733	0.0360
2.03373	-0.4441	0.0200	0.0616	0.0360
2.03734	-0.4287	0.0200	0.0515	0.0360
2.04094	-0.4118	0.0200	0.0429	0.0541
2.04635	-0.3840	0.0200	0.0510	0.0541
2.05176	-0.3535	0.0200	0.0381	0.0811
2.05986	-0.3045	0.0200	0.0382	0.1216
2.07233	-0.2247	0.0200	0.0250	0.1825
2.09027	-0.1043	0.0200	0.183	0.2737
3.01764	0.0515	0.0200	0.1447	0.2737
3.03133	0.1093	0.0200	0.1336	0.1368
3.03817	0.1321	0.0200	0.0838	0.0684
3.04511	0.1528	0.0200	0.0943	0.0684
3.05185	0.1653	0.0200	0.1530	0.0684

TABLE 9 (Continued)

3. 5869	, 1757	* 1084
3. 6554	* 1821	* 1095
3. 7238	* 1848	* 0684
3. 7922	* 1839	* 1162
3. 8606	* 1798	* 0684
3. 9296	* 1728	* 0885
3. 9975	* 1632	* 766
4. 0659	* 1515	* 0684
4. 1343	* 1379	* 0520
4. 2369	* 1151	* 0684
4. 3959	* 0777	* 0405
4. 6218	* 0220	* 1026
4. 7950	- * 0141	* 1515
4. 9682	- * 0418	* 5412
5. 0900	- * 0459	* 1539
		* 2309
		* 2347
		* 3464
		* 1732
		* 0965
		* 1732
		* 1103
		* 1732

TABLE 10. EXAMPLE 2 - INPUT AND ANALYTIC TIME SOLUTION FOR FIGURE 5,
 $G(s) = 1/s$

ORDR	COEF	TERMS IN NUMERATOR	TERMS IN DENOMINATOR	ALPHA	BETA	K	INVERSE LAPLACE FORM
2	1.3400000E-03			0.0000000E 00	0.0000000E 00	1	(1.0000000E 00 + (0.0000000E 00) * T
1	2.0670000E-01			4.1258865E 00	4.2939554E 00	1	(1.3297239E 00) * EXP(-ALPHA*T) * SIN((BETA*T) + (-9.1383562E-01) * T
0	1.0000000E 00			4.1258865E 00	4.2939554E 00	1	(1.3297239E 00) * EXP(-ALPHA*T) * SIN((BETA*T) + (-9.1383562E-01) * T
				2.6595745E 00	1.6089876E 01	1	(-4.8119085E-01) * EXP(-ALPHA*T) * SIN((BETA*T) + (-1.1187349E-01) * T
				2.6595745E 00	1.6089876E 01	1	(-4.8119085E-01) * EXP(-ALPHA*T) * SIN((BETA*T) + (-1.1187349E-01) * T
				1.5151510E 02	0.0000000E 00	1	(-8.5925566E-C6) * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
				1.5151510E 02	0.0000000E 00	1	(-8.5925566E-C6) * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
				0.0000000E 00	0.0000000E 00	0	

TABLE 11. EXAMPLE 2 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 5.0 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 5

T	F(T)	DELTA T	DELTA F
0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0007
0.0007	0.0008	0.0007	0.0010
0.0017	0.0008	0.0013	0.0015
0.0031	0.0008	0.0132	0.0022
0.0054	0.0008	0.0350	0.0033
0.0087	0.0009	0.0853	0.0033
0.0120	0.0013	0.1202	0.0033
0.0154	0.0018	0.1454	0.0033
0.0187	0.0027	0.1559	0.0033
0.0221	0.0039	0.1510	0.0033
0.0254	0.0055	0.1350	0.0033
0.0288	0.0076	0.1143	0.0033
0.0321	0.0102	0.0938	0.0033
0.0354	0.0134	0.0759	0.0033
0.0388	0.0172	0.0613	0.0033
0.0878	0.0172	0.0496	0.0050
0.0421	0.0216	0.0279	0.0050
0.0471	0.0295	0.0579	0.0050
0.0521	0.0390	0.0435	0.0075
0.0597	0.0566	0.0470	0.0113
0.0709	0.0907	0.0545	0.0169
0.0878	0.1597	0.0386	0.0254
0.1132	0.3017	0.0279	0.0381
0.1513	0.5788	0.0144	0.0571
0.2084	1.0166	0.0099	0.0856
0.2512	1.2523	0.0507	0.0428
0.2726	1.3207	0.0839	0.0214
0.2940	1.3542	0.3581	0.0214
0.3154	1.3558	1.8784	0.0214
0.3368	1.3009	4.069	0.0214
0.3582	1.2868	0.831	0.0214
0.3796	1.2319	0.236	0.021
0.4117	1.1467	0.0140	0.0482
0.4358	1.0927	0.0536	0.0241
0.4599	1.0545	1.423	0.0241
0.4840	1.0351	4.912	0.0241
0.5081	1.0341	1.2352	0.0241
0.5322	1.0484	4.851	0.0241
0.5563	1.0727	1.214	0.0241
0.5803	1.1010	0.0115	0.0361
0.6165	1.0380	1.532	0.0361
0.6526	1.0552	7.784	0.0361
0.6887	1.1461	1.1192	0.0361
0.7248	1.0136	2.752	0.0361
0.7610	1.0616	0.555	0.0361
0.7971	1.0209	0.0412	0.0542
0.8242	0.9923	1.096	0.0271
0.8513	0.9729	2.495	0.0271
0.8784	0.9637	5.207	0.0271
0.9055	0.9442	6.250	0.0271
0.9326	0.9271	3.367	0.0271
0.9597	0.9085	1.122	0.0271
0.9868	0.9919	0.0198	0.0406
1.0274	1.0137	2.539	0.0406
1.0680	1.0193	5.209	0.0406
1.1087	1.0138	4.409	0.0406
1.1493	1.0013	1.521	0.0406
1.1900	0.9817	0.0707	0.0406

TABLE 11 (Continued)

1.2306	*.9786	*.2635	*.0406
1.2713	*.9768	*.3650	*.0406
1.3119	*.9818	*.2639	*.0406
1.3525	*.9907	*.0844	*.0406
1.3932	*.9997	*.0703	*.0406
1.4338	1.0057	*.1840	*.0406
1.4745	1.0072	*.2166	*.0406
1.5151	1.0049	*.1504	*.0406
1.5557	1.0006	*.0410	*.0610
1.6167	.9950	*.1124	*.0610
1.6472	*.9941	*.0942	*.0305
1.6777	*.9945	*.0867	*.0305
1.7082	*.9961	*.0595	*.0305
1.7386	*.9984	*.0230	*.0457
1.7844	1.0017	*.0311	*.0686
1.8529	1.0039	*.1252	*.0686
1.9215	1.0021	*.0846	*.0686
1.9901	*.9992	*.0219	*.1029
2.0930	*.9987	*.1028	*.1029
2.1959	1.0010	*.0090	*.1543
2.3502	1.0000	*.0598	*.1543
2.5045	*.9996	*.0482	*.2315
2.7360	1.0000	*.0282	*.3472
3.0832	1.0001	*.0072	*.5208
3.6040	1.0000	*.0034	*.7812
4.3852	1.0000	*.0001	*.1718
5.0000	1.0000	*.0000	1.7577

TABLE 12. EXAMPLE 2 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 to 1.2 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 6

T	FOT	DETA	DELTAT
•0000	•0008	•1268	•0007
•0007	•0008	•0007	•0010
•0017	•0008	•0042	•0015
•0031	•0008	•0132	•0022
•0054	•0008	•0350	•0033
•0087	•0009	•0853	•0033
•0120	•0013	•1202	•0033
•0154	•0018	•1454	•0033
•0187	•0027	•1559	•0033
•0221	•0039	•1510	•0033
•0254	•0055	•1350	•0033
•0288	•0076	•1143	•0033
•0321	•0102	•0938	•0033
•0354	•0134	•0759	•0033
•0388	•0172	•0613	•0033
•0421	•0216	•0496	•0050
•0471	•0295	•0579	•0050
•0521	•0390	•0435	•0075
•0597	•0566	•0470	•0113
•0709	•0907	•0455	•0169
•0878	•1597	•0386	•0254
•1132	•3017	•0279	•0381
•1513	•5788	•0144	•0571
•2084	•1.0166	•0099	•0856
•2512	•1.2523	•0507	•0428
•2726	•1.3207	•0839	•0214
•2833	•1.3417	•1019	•0107
•2887	•1.3490	•0943	•0054
•2940	•1.3542	•1619	•0054
•2994	•1.3574	•3092	•0054
•3047	•1.3587	•5715	•0054
•3101	•1.3581	•6289	•0054
•3154	•1.3558	•3687	•0054
•3208	•1.3518	•1893	•0054
•3261	•1.3462	•1068	•0054
•3315	•1.3392	•0664	•0054
•3368	•1.3309	•0444	•0080
•3448	•1.3162	•0434	•0120
•3569	•1.2900	•0369	•0181
•3750	•1.2444	•0240	•0271
•4020	•1.1716	•0018	•0406
•4227	•1.0800	•0905	•0406
•4630	•1.0509	•1476	•0203
•4681	•1.0457	•0659	•0051
•4732	•1.0414	•0875	•0051
•4783	•1.0380	•1183	•0051
•4833	•1.0354	•1618	•0051
•4884	•1.0336	•2179	•0051
•4935	•1.0326	•2740	•0051
•4986	•1.0325	•2998	•0051
•5037	•1.0330	•2748	•0051
•5087	•1.0343	•2186	•0051
•5138	•1.0363	•1619	•0051
•5189	•1.0389	•1177	•0051
•5240	•1.0421	•0861	•0051
•5291	•1.0458	•0639	•0051
•5341	•1.0501	•0480	•0076

TABLE 12 (Continued)

*5418	1.0572	*0512	*0076
*5494	1.0651	*0337	*0114
*5608	1.0779	*0280	*0171
*5780	1.0982	*0054	*0257
*6037	1.1265	*0695	*0257
*6165	1.1380	*0866	*0129
*6230	1.1426	*0655	*0064
*6294	1.1469	*0874	*0064
*6358	1.1503	*1172	*0064
*6422	1.1528	*1568	*0064
*6487	1.1546	*2042	*0064
*6551	1.1554	*2481	*0064
*6615	1.1554	*2671	*0064
*6680	1.1566	*2483	*0064
*6744	1.1529	*2046	*0064
*6808	1.1503	*1574	*0064
*6873	1.1470	*1181	*0064
*6937	1.1428	*0885	*0064
*7001	1.1380	*0670	*0064
*7065	1.1325	*0513	*0064
*7130	1.1263	*0396	*0096
*7226	1.1161	*0434	*0145
*7371	1.0989	*0400	*0217
*7588	1.0705	*0230	*0326
*7913	1.0279	*0278	*0488
*8157	1.0003	*0782	*0244
*8280	*9890	*0682	*0122
*8402	*9796	*0985	*0122
*8524	*9723	*1420	*0122
*8585	*9694	*0924	*0061
*8646	*9671	*1089	*0061
*8707	*9653	*1256	*0061
*8768	*9640	*1404	*0061
*8829	*9632	*1501	*0061
*8890	*9628	*1521	*0061
*8951	*9630	*1458	*0061
*9012	*9635	*1327	*0061
*9073	*9645	*1158	*0061
*9134	*9659	*0979	*0061
*9195	*9675	*0810	*0061
*9256	*9695	*0659	*0061
*9317	*9718	*0527	*0061
*9378	*9743	*0415	*0092
*9470	*9784	*0444	*0137
*9607	*9850	*0341	*0206
*9813	*9953	*0081	*0309
1.0122	1.0088	*1374	*0309
1.0663	1.0193	*1084	*0077
1.0276	1.0138	*1320	*0154
1.0354	1.0157	*0415	*0077
1.0431	1.0173	*0830	*0077
1.0508	1.0184	*0934	*0077
1.0585	1.0190	*1019	*0077
1.0663	1.0193	*1071	*0077
1.0740	1.0191	*1053	*0077
1.0817	1.0186	*0985	*0077
1.0894	1.0176	*0890	*0077
1.0972	1.0163	*0779	*0077
1.1049	1.0147	*0663	*0077
1.1126	1.0128	*0549	*0077
1.1203	1.0107	*0441	*0116

TABLE 12 (Continued)

1.1319	1.0072	*0475	*0174
1.1493	1.0013	*0340	*0261
1.1754	*9923	*0222	*0391
1.1949	*9863	*0706	*0196
1.2000	*9849	*1157	*0196

TABLE 13. EXAMPLE 2 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 0.5 SECOND) FOR FIGURE 7

T	FOT	DELTAT	DELTAT
*0000	*0000	*1534	*0007
*0007	*0008	*0007	*0010
*0017	*0008	*0042	*0015
*0031	*0008	*0132	*0022
*0054	*0008	*0350	*0033
*0087	*0009	*0853	*0033
*0120	*0013	*1202	*0033
*0154	*0018	*1454	*0033
*0187	*0027	*1559	*0033
*0221	*0039	*1510	*0033
*0254	*0055	*1350	*0033
*0288	*0076	*1143	*0033
*0321	*0102	*0938	*0033
*0354	*0134	*0759	*0033
*0388	*0172	*0613	*0033
*0421	*0216	*0496	*0050
*0471	*0295	*0279	*0050
*0521	*0390	*0144	*0075
*0597	*0566	*0435	*0075
*0709	*0907	*0470	*0113
*0878	*1597	*0455	*0169
*1132	*3017	*0279	*0381
*1513	*5788	*0144	*0571
*2084	1.0166	*0099	*0856
*2512	1.2523	*0507	*0428
*2726	1.3207	*0839	*0214
*2833	1.3417	*1019	*0107
*2887	1.3490	*0943	*0054
*2913	1.3519	*0691	*0027
*2940	1.3542	*0928	*0027
*2967	1.3561	*1283	*0027
*2994	1.3574	*1809	*0027
*3020	1.3583	*2514	*0027
*3047	1.3587	*3201	*0027
*3074	1.3587	*3390	*0027
*3101	1.3581	*2900	*0027
*3127	1.3572	*2157	*0027
*3154	1.3558	*1531	*0027
*3181	1.3540	*1693	*0027
*3208	1.3518	*0800	*0027
*3234	1.3492	*0389	*0027
*3261	1.3462	*0602	*0027
*3301	1.3411	*0465	*0040
*3341	1.3352	*0524	*0040
*3402	1.3250	*0383	*0060
*3492	1.3072	*1666	*0060
*3627	1.2759	*0166	*0060
*3831	1.2226	*0166	*0060
*4135	1.1422	*0175	*0457
*4364	1.0916	*0531	*0229
*4593	1.0553	*1341	*0229
*4707	1.0434	*1462	*0114
*4764	1.0391	*1170	*0057
*4793	1.0374	*0757	*0029
*4821	1.0359	*0903	*0029
*4850	1.0347	*1073	*0029
*4878	1.0338	*1262	*0029

TABLE 13 (Continued)

*4.907	1.0331	*1449	*0029
*4.936	1.0326	*1604	*0029
*4.964	1.0324	*1688	*0029
*4.993	1.0325	*1676	*0029
*5.0000	1.0325	*1572	*0029

TABLE 14. EXAMPLE 2 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0.5 TO 2.0 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 8

T	FOT	DELTA	DELTAT
5000	1.0325	.1012	.0007
5007	1.0326	.0368	.0010
5017	1.0327	.0537	.0010
5026	1.0329	.0518	.0010
5036	1.0330	.0497	.0015
5051	1.0333	.0703	.0015
5066	1.0337	.0651	.0015
5081	1.0341	.0599	.0015
5096	1.0346	.0548	.0015
5111	1.0352	.0501	.0015
5125	1.0357	.0456	.0022
5148	1.0367	.0609	.0022
5170	1.0379	.0530	.0022
5192	1.0391	.0461	.0033
5226	1.0412	.0584	.0033
5259	1.0435	.0478	.0050
5309	1.0473	.0566	.0050
5359	1.0517	.0429	.0075
5434	1.0589	.0459	.0113
5547	1.0710	.0408	.0169
5716	1.0907	.0199	.0254
5970	1.1197	.0434	.0381
6160	1.1316	.1109	.0190
6256	1.1446	.1020	.0095
6351	1.1499	.1568	.0095
6446	1.1536	.2408	.0095
6541	1.1554	.3428	.0095
6636	1.1552	.3921	.0095
6731	1.1533	.3325	.0095
6826	1.1494	.2308	.0095
6922	1.1439	.1509	.0095
7017	1.1367	.0995	.0095
7112	1.1281	.0671	.0095
7207	1.1182	.0460	.0143
7350	1.1015	.0430	.0214
7564	1.0737	.0265	.0321
7885	1.0314	.0215	.0482
8126	1.0036	.0697	.0241
8367	.9821	.1486	.0241
8487	.9743	.1259	.0120
8607	.9685	.1791	.0120
8728	.9648	.2430	.0120
8848	.9630	.2921	.0120
8969	.9631	.2895	.0120
9089	.9648	.2358	.0120
9210	.9680	.1682	.0120
9330	.9723	.1112	.0120
9450	.9775	.0685	.0120
9571	.9832	.0363	.0181
9751	.9922	.0068	.0271
1.0022	1.0049	.0850	.0271
1.0158	1.0101	.0883	.0135
1.0193	1.0143	.1226	.0135
1.0361	1.0159	.0743	.0068
1.0429	1.0172	.0822	.0068
1.0497	1.0182	.0888	.0068
1.0564	1.0189	.0933	.0068

TABLE 14 (Continued)

1.0632	1.0192	*.0951
1.0700	1.0193	*.0941
1.0768	1.0190	*.0903
1.0835	1.0184	*.0842
1.0903	1.0175	*.0765
1.0971	1.0164	*.0678
1.1038	1.0150	*.0589
1.1106	1.0134	*.0501
1.1174	1.0116	*.0416
1.1276	1.0085	*.0476
1.1428	1.0035	*.0415
1.1657	*.9956	*.0036
1.1999	*.9849	*.1142
1.2171	*.9809	*.1089
1.2342	*.9781	*.1382
1.2428	*.9773	*.0766
1.2514	*.9767	*.0789
1.2600	*.9765	*.0788
1.2685	*.9767	*.0762
1.2771	*.9771	*.0715
1.2857	*.9779	*.0651
1.2943	*.9789	*.0577
1.3028	*.9802	*.0495
1.3157	*.9825	*.0586
1.3285	*.9851	*.0402
1.3478	*.9896	*.0277
1.3768	*.9963	*.0243
1.3985	1.0007	*.0636
1.4202	1.0041	*.0947
1.4419	1.0063	*.1143
1.4636	1.0072	*.1178
1.4853	1.0069	*.1046
1.5070	1.0056	*.0792
1.5287	1.0036	*.0478
1.5612	*.9999	*.0122
1.6100	*.9954	*.0906
1.6589	*.9941	*.1487
1.7077	*.9961	*.1102
1.7565	*.9998	*.0200
1.8298	1.0037	*.1077
1.9030	1.0028	*.1169
1.9762	*.9997	*.0022
2.0000	*.9989	*.1099

TABLE 15. EXAMPLE 2 - INPUT AND ANALYTIC TIME SOLUTION FOR FIGURE 9,

$$G(s) = 1/(s + 1)^2$$

ORDER

COEF

TERMS IN NUMERATOR

2	1.3430032E-03
1	2.0670000E-01
0	1.3050000E 00

TERMS IN DENOMINATOR

6	6.9981200E-07
5	1.16228881E-04
4	1.7955295E-03
3	3.9950700E-J2
2	2.9758200E-01
1	1.2593700E 00
0	1.0000000E 00

ALPHA

BETA

K

INVERSE LAPLACE FORM

1.0000000E 00	0.0000000E 00	1	(1.3221570E 00) * EXP(-ALPHA*T)
0.0000000E 00	0.0000000E 00	1	(1.4910578E 00) * EXP(-ALPHA*T) * SIN((BETA*T) + (-7.7775463E-01))
4.1257829E 00	4.2935266E 00	1	(1.4910578E 00) * EXP(-ALPHA*T) * SIN((BETA*T) + (-4.9719073E-02))
4.1257829E 00	4.2935266E 00	1	(-4.8490544E-01) * EXP(-ALPHA*T) * SIN((BETA*T) + (-8.6702246E-C6) * EXP(-ALPHA*T))
2.6566636E 00	1.6091091E 01	1	(-8.6702246E-C6) * EXP(-ALPHA*T))
2.6566636E 00	1.6091091E 01	1	(-8.6702246E-C6) * EXP(-ALPHA*T))
1.5152134E 02	0.0000000E 00	1	(-8.6702246E-C6) * EXP(-ALPHA*T))
1.5152134E 02	0.0000000E 00	1	(-8.6702246E-C6) * EXP(-ALPHA*T))
0.0000000E 00	0.0000000E 00	0	

TABLE 16. EXAMPLE 2 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 3.0 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 9

T	F(T)	DELTA	DELTA T
0.000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0007
0.007	0.0005	0.0008	0.0013
0.016	0.0010	0.0015	0.0015
0.031	0.0015	0.0019	0.0022
0.054	0.0020	0.0023	0.0033
0.087	0.0022	0.0024	0.0033
0.122	0.0025	0.0026	0.0033
0.154	0.0021	0.0019	0.0033
0.187	0.0020	0.0019	0.0033
0.221	0.0022	0.0023	0.0033
0.254	0.0024	0.0024	0.0033
0.288	0.0026	0.0028	0.0033
0.321	0.0025	0.0027	0.0033
0.354	0.0027	0.0025	0.0033
0.388	0.0026	0.0024	0.0033
0.421	0.0028	0.0026	0.0033
0.454	0.0028	0.0026	0.0033
0.471	0.0028	0.0027	0.0033
0.521	0.0028	0.0028	0.0033
0.597	0.0025	0.0027	0.0033
0.749	0.0026	0.0025	0.0033
0.878	0.0026	0.0025	0.0033
1.132	0.0023	0.0022	0.0033
1.513	0.0027	0.0027	0.0033
2.084	0.0023	0.0023	0.0033
2.512	0.0026	0.0026	0.0033
2.726	0.0022	0.0022	0.0033
2.940	0.0021	0.0021	0.0033
3.124	0.0024	0.0024	0.0033
3.368	0.0017	0.0019	0.0033
3.582	0.0022	0.0023	0.0033
3.953	0.0026	0.0026	0.0033
4.385	0.0026	0.0026	0.0033
4.526	0.0023	0.0023	0.0033
4.867	0.0019	0.0021	0.0033
51.07	0.0027	0.0027	0.0033
53.48	0.0023	0.0023	0.0033
55.69	0.0026	0.0026	0.0033
58.30	0.0024	0.0024	0.0033
60.11	0.0022	0.0022	0.0033
61.91	0.0016	0.0019	0.0033
72.75	0.0022	0.0023	0.0033
75.62	0.0026	0.0026	0.0033
77.33	0.0023	0.0023	0.0033
82.57	0.0021	0.0021	0.0033
91.71	0.0014	0.0017	0.0033
94.9	0.0011	0.0013	0.0033
85.62	0.0027	0.0027	0.0033
87.14	0.0023	0.0023	0.0033
88.67	0.0026	0.0026	0.0033
90.19	0.0023	0.0023	0.0033
91.71	0.0022	0.0022	0.0033
93.24	0.0018	0.0022	0.0033
94.75	0.0015	0.0018	0.0033

TABLE 16 (Continued)

* 9529	* 3745	* 2588
* 9781	, 3764	, 0152
1. 6010	, 3784	, 0133
1. 0328	, 3782	, 0229
1. 3467	, 3747	, 0229
1. 3695	, 3676	, 0229
1. 0924	, 3572	, 0229
1. 1153	, 3441	, 0229
1. 1381	, 3293	, 0229
1. 1724	, 3066	, 0363
1. 1981	, 2910	, 0514
1. 2239	, 2779	, 0257
1. 2367	, 2726	, 0257
1. 2496	, 2681	, 0141
1. 2624	, 2644	, 0759
1. 2753	, 2614	, 0129
1. 2881	, 2593	, 0939
1. 3010	, 2577	, 0129
1. 3139	, 2566	, 0843
1. 3267	, 2560	, 0690
1. 3396	, 2556	, 0129
1. 3589	, 2552	, 0129
1. 3878	, 2543	, 0129
1. 4167	, 2520	, 0129
1. 4457	, 2477	, 0129
1. 4746	, 2413	, 0129
1. 5035	, 2330	, 0129
1. 5325	, 2237	, 0129
1. 5759	, 2095	, 0129
1. 6084	, 2000	, 0129
1. 6410	, 1922	, 0129
1. 6735	, 1863	, 0129
1. 7061	, 1820	, 0129
1. 7386	, 1785	, 0129
1. 7874	, 1734	, 0129
1. 8667	, 1630	, 0129
1. 9339	, 1492	, 0129
2. 0438	, 1306	, 0129
2. 1536	, 1189	, 0129
2. 2635	, 1075	, 0129
2. 4282	, 0894	, 0129
2. 6754	, 0707	, 0129
3. 0000	, 0510	, 0129

TABLE 17. EXAMPLE 2 - INPUT AND ANALYTIC TIME SOLUTION FOR FIGURE 10,
 $G(s) = 1/(s + 1)^2$

ORDER	C OFF	TERMS IN NUMERATOR	TERMS IN DENOMINATOR	ALPHA	BETA	K	INVERSE LAPLACE FORM
2		1.340000E-03	6.998100E-07	1.000000E 00	0.300000E 00	2	1.0221570E 00)*T*EXP(-ALPHA*T)+(1.6140854E-02)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)+(1.0221570E 00)*T*EXP(-ALPHA*T)
1		2.367000E-01	1.169286E-04	4.1257829E 0J	4.2935266E 0J	1	-2.8075808E-C1)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)*SIN((BETA*T)+(1.637555E-01))
3		1.000000E 09	1.9117578E-03	4.1257829E 0J	4.2935266E 0J	1	2.9976572E-C2)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)*SIN((BETA*T)+(1.4184833E 00))
			4.0755529E-02	1.6091091E 01	1.6091091E 01	1	5.76013C0E-C8)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)
			3.0754100E-01	1.5568800E 00			
			2.0593100E 00	2.0593100E 00			
			1.0300000E 00	0.3000000E 00			
						6	

TABLE 18. EXAMPLE 2 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 3.0 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 10

T	FOT	DELTA	DELTAT
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0007
0.0007	0.000	0.000	0.0010
0.0116	0.000	0.000	0.0015
0.0031	0.000	0.000	0.0022
0.0054	0.000	0.001	0.0033
0.0087	0.000	0.003	0.0050
0.0137	0.000	0.012	0.0075
0.0212	0.000	0.041	0.0113
0.0325	0.001	0.140	0.0169
0.0494	0.004	0.449	0.0254
0.0748	0.020	1.331	0.0254
0.0875	0.036	0.947	0.0127
0.1092	0.059	0.073	0.0127
0.1129	0.090	0.125	0.0127
0.1255	0.130	0.098	0.0127
0.1382	0.181	0.110	0.0127
0.1509	0.242	0.885	0.0127
0.1636	0.315	0.750	0.0127
0.1763	0.398	0.619	0.0127
0.1890	0.491	0.501	0.0127
0.2017	0.594	0.398	0.0190
0.2207	0.765	0.436	0.0285
0.2492	1.047	0.365	0.0428
0.2920	1.495	0.049	0.0642
0.3563	2.111	0.866	0.0642
0.3884	2.360	0.827	0.0321
0.4245	2.565	1.002	0.0321
0.4526	2.731	0.990	0.0321
0.4847	2.871	0.750	0.0321
0.5168	2.995	0.388	0.0482
0.5650	3.172	0.066	0.0722
0.6372	3.438	0.116	0.1084
0.6914	3.618	0.864	0.0542
0.7185	3.692	0.749	0.0271
0.7456	3.752	0.916	0.0271
0.7727	3.797	0.997	0.0271
0.7998	3.828	0.963	0.0271
1.0741	3.836	0.114	0.0914
1.2113	3.846	0.820	0.0271
1.3484	3.854	0.607	0.0271
1.5542	3.855	0.377	0.0406
1.9217	3.851	0.198	0.0610
0.9827	3.844	0.114	0.0914
1.0741	3.836	0.207	0.1372
1.2113	3.761	1.466	0.1372
1.3484	3.617	0.271	0.2057
1.5542	3.394	0.317	0.3086
1.8628	2.980	0.232	0.4629
2.03257	2.339	0.030	0.6944
3.06903	1.535	0.612	0.6944

TABLE 19. EXAMPLE 2 - INPUT AND ANALYTIC TIME SOLUTION FOR FIGURE 11,
 $G(s) = 1/(0.111s^2 + 0.266s + 1)$

ORDER	CDEF	TERMS IN NUMERATOR	TERMS IN DENOMINATOR
2		1.3450000E-03	
1		2.2670000E-11	
0		1.000000E-00	

ALPHA	BETA	K	INVERSE LAPLACE FORM
1.2000900E 00	2.7496598E 00	1	(4.5255096E C0)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)*SIN((BETA*T)+(-9.6448637E-02))
4.1257829E 00	2.7496698E 00	1	(-2.9251095E C0)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)*SIN((BETA*T)+(-5.6620545E-02))
2.6566636E 00	4.2935266E 00	1	(2.78388C7E-C1)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)*SIN((BETA*T)+(1.4377687E 00))
2.6566636E 00	4.2935266E 00	1	(2.78388C7E-C1)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)*SIN((BETA*T)+(1.4377687E 00))
1.5152134E 02	0.0000000E 00	1	(5.1967C76E-C7)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)
1.5152134E 02	0.0000000E 00	0	
0.0000000E 00	0.0000000E 00	0	

TABLE 20. EXAMPLE 2 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 3.0 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 11

T	F(t)	Delta T	Delta t
0.000	0.000	0.2584	0.0007
0.007	0.000	0.0002	0.0015
0.016	0.000	0.0003	0.0015
0.031	0.000	0.0001	0.0022
0.054	0.000	0.0007	0.0033
0.087	C204	0.0028	C056
0.137	0.000	0.0105	0.0075
0.212	0.000	0.070	0.0113
0.325	0.000	0.1233	0.0113
0.438	0.000	0.2162	0.0113
0.551	0.000	0.2722	0.0113
0.663	0.014	0.2511	0.0113
0.776	C235	0.1663	0.0113
0.889	0.039	0.1258	0.0113
1.002	0.0522	0.0837	0.0113
1.114	C763	0.0567	0.0113
1.227	0.1768	0.0394	0.0169
1.339	0.1656	0.0391	0.0254
1.650	0.2845	0.1337	0.0381
2.031	0.5286	0.0239	0.0571
2.601	0.9932	0.0099	0.0856
3.478	1.6554	0.0222	0.1284
4.130	1.9495	0.0863	0.0642
4.421	2.0220	0.1377	0.0321
4.582	2.0429	0.1481	0.0161
4.742	2.0555	0.2777	0.0161
4.903	2.0613	0.4951	0.0161
5.063	2.0617	0.5100	0.0161
5.224	2.0586	0.3667	0.0161
5.384	2.0513	0.1936	0.0161
5.545	2.0422	0.1092	0.0161
5.706	2.0314	0.0712	0.0161
5.866	2.0190	0.0555	0.0161
6.027	2.0052	0.0517	0.0161
6.187	1.9985	0.0309	0.0161
6.348	1.9716	0.0512	0.0161
65.88	1.9510	0.3495	0.0241
67.9	1.9137	0.3662	0.0241
69.0	1.8670	0.0531	0.0241
72.31	1.8066	0.0399	0.0361
75.92	1.7016	0.0000	0.0542
81.34	1.4943	0.0308	0.0813
89.47	1.1245	0.0117	0.1219
1.07166	0.5923	0.0207	0.1829
1.1995	C349	0.0345	0.2743
1.3366	-0.3854	0.3919	0.1372
1.4732	-0.4942	0.1244	0.0686
1.4335	-0.5323	0.0918	0.0343
1.4738	-0.5612	0.1297	0.0343
1.4959	-0.5726	0.2791	0.0171
1.5181	-0.5822	0.3901	0.0171
1.5252	-0.5902	0.126	0.0171
1.5624	-0.5965	0.1164	0.0171
1.5595	-0.6113	0.1314	0.0171
1.5767	-0.6247	0.1462	0.0171
1.5938	-0.6466	0.1586	0.0171
1.6110	-0.6371	0.1657	0.0171

TABLE 20 (Continued)

1.6281	-6062	•1649
1.6452	-6338	•1559
1.6624	-6007	•0171
1.6795	-5948	•1219
1.6967	-5881	•1030
1.7138	-5802	•0855
1.7310	-5766	•0702
1.7481	-5598	•0171
1.7653	-5479	•0173
1.7910	-5279	•0466
1.8167	-5257	•0257
1.8553	-4692	•0538
1.9131	-4096	•0389
1.9999	-3160	•0386
2.1301	-1762	•0382
2.3254	0047	•0868
2.4231	0693	•0282
2.4719	0944	•0096
2.5207	1149	•1302
2.5695	1310	•0150
2.6184	1428	•1953
2.6428	1472	•1349
2.6672	1505	•0953
2.6916	1528	•1458
2.7162	1542	•0976
2.7404	1547	•0931
2.7648	1543	•0488
2.7893	1531	•1077
2.8137	1512	•0488
2.8381	1485	•1241
2.8625	1453	•0488
2.8991	1364	•1403
2.9357	1324	•0244
2.9907	1203	•0244
3.0000	1181	•0244

TABLE 21. EXAMPLE 3 - INPUT AND ANALYTIC TIME SOLUTION FOR FIGURE 12.

ORDER	COEFF	TERMS IN NUMERATOR	TERMS IN DENOMINATOR
4	2.466650CE C1	1.000000E 00	2.6C19200E 04
3	6.0177660E 02	9.000000E 00	1.548800CE 05
2	7.1376580E 05		1.0240200E 07
1	1.3620129E 07		0.000000E 00
0	4.7818957E 08		0.000000E 00

ALPHA	BETA	K	INVERSE LAPLACE FORM
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	2	(6.2383904E-01)*T 4.6698200E+01)+ (
3.000000E+00	1.9773720E+01	1	-1.2511746E+00)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)*SIN(BETA*T)+(
3.000000E+00	1.9773720E+01	1	5.2198604E-01))
1.600000E+00	1.5999200E+02	1	-1.5360143E-02)*EXP(-ALPHA*T)*SIN(BETA*T)+(
1.600000E+00	1.5999200E+02	1	1.3923601E-08))
0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0	

TABLE 22. EXAMPLE 3 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 0.1 SECOND) FOR FIGURE 12

T	F(T)	DELTA	DELTAT
•0000	•0000	•0064	•0006
•0006	•0155	•0002	•0009
•0016	•0390	•0003	•0014
•0030	•0752	•0006	•0021
•0051	•1315	•0009	•0032
•0082	•2218	•0014	•0047
•0130	•3720	•0019	•0071
•C201	•6271	•0017	•0107
•0308	1.0437	•0006	•0160
•0468	1.7173	•0019	•0240
•0708	2.9950	•0018	•0360
•1000	4.7422	•0012	•0541

TABLE 23. EXAMPLE 3 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 0.01 SECOND) FOR FIGURE 13

T	FOT	DELTA	DELTAT
• 0000	• 0000	• 0036	• 0006
• 0006	• C155	• CC02	• 0009
• 0016	• 039C	• DC03	• 0014
• 0030	• 0752	• 0006	• 0021
• 0051	• 1315	• 0009	• 0032
• 0082	• 2218	• GC14	• 0047
• 0100	• 2753	• 0019	• 0071

TABLE 24. EXAMPLE 3 - TABULATION OF RESPONSE VERSUS TIME
(0 TO 10.0 SECONDS) FOR FIGURE 14

T	F(T)	DELTA	DELTA T
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006
0.006	0.0155	0.0062	0.0009
0.016	0.0390	0.0063	0.0014
0.030	0.0752	0.0066	0.0021
0.051	0.1315	0.0097	0.0032
0.082	0.2218	0.0114	0.0047
0.130	0.3720	0.0119	0.0071
0.201	0.6271	0.0117	0.0107
0.308	1.0437	0.0166	0.0160
0.468	1.7173	0.0119	0.0240
0.768	2.9950	0.0018	0.0360
1.069	5.1873	0.0112	0.0541
1.609	8.5445	0.0110	0.0811
2.420	12.4187	0.0145	0.1216
3.637	17.1824	0.0226	0.1825
5.461	26.3617	0.0008	0.2737
8.198	39.0033	0.0008	0.4105
1.2304	58.0875	0.0002	0.6158
1.8462	86.8414	0.0001	0.9237
2.7699	129.9752	0.001	1.3856
4.1555	194.6796	0.000	2.0784
6.2339	291.7366	0.000	3.1176
9.3515	437.3222	0.000	4.6764
10.0000	467.6058	0.000	7.0146

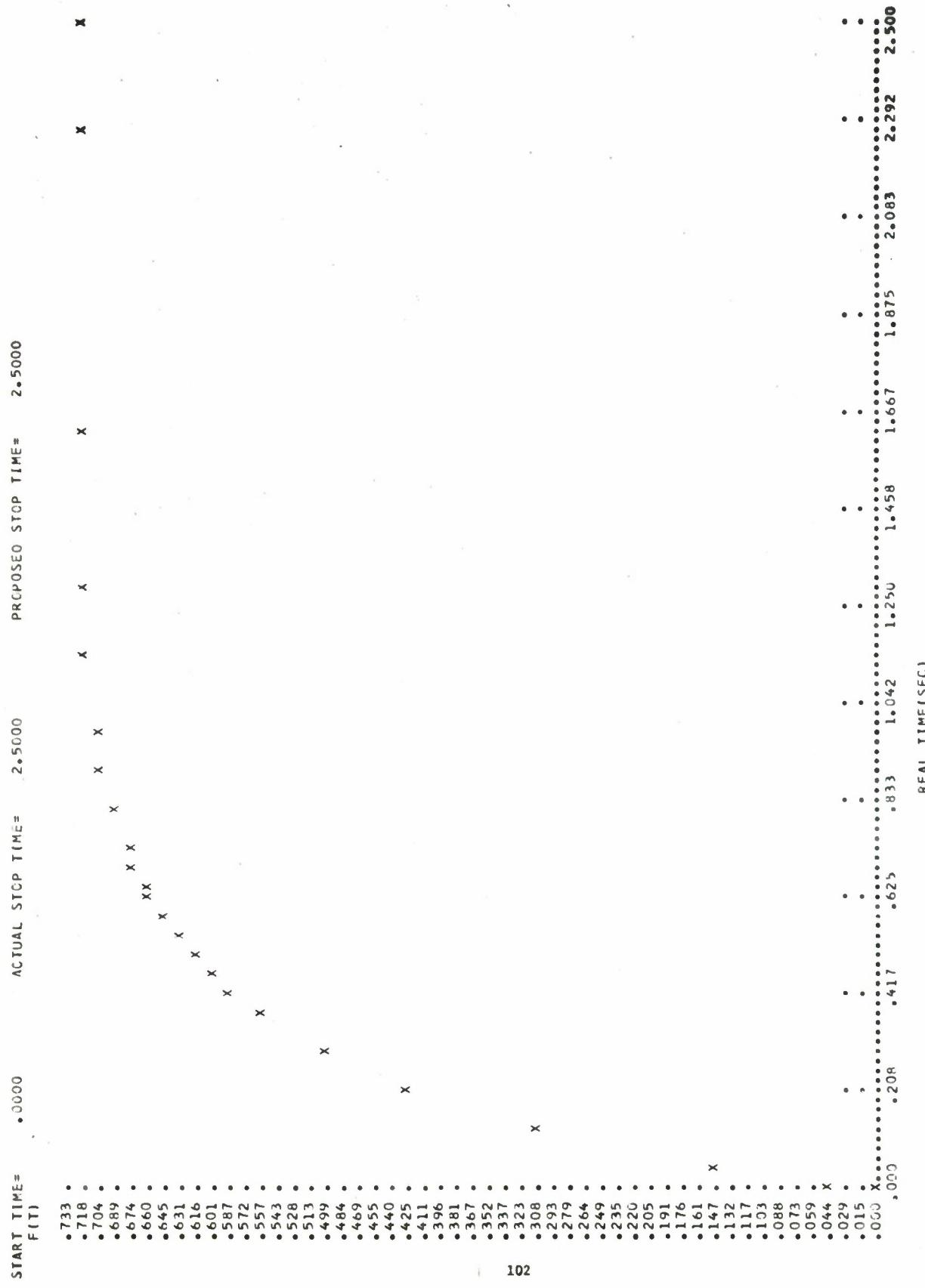


FIGURE 2. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 1 TO A STEP INPUT,
 $t = 0$ TO 2.5 SECONDS

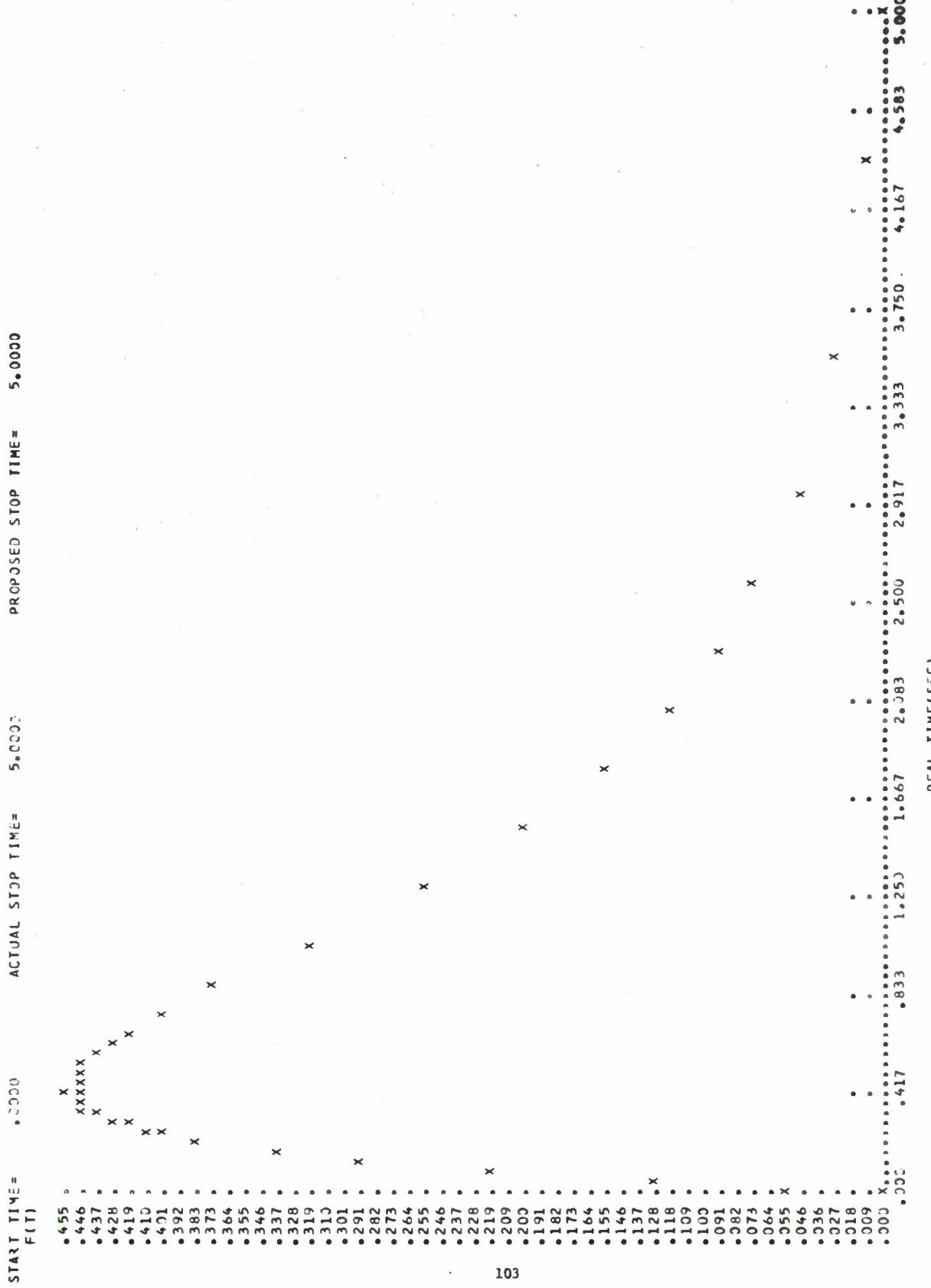


FIGURE 3. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 1 TO AN EXPONENTIAL LAG.
 $t = 0$ TO 5.0 SECONDS

START TIME = 0.0000
ACTUAL STOP TIME = 5.0000
PROPOSED STOP TIME = 5.0000

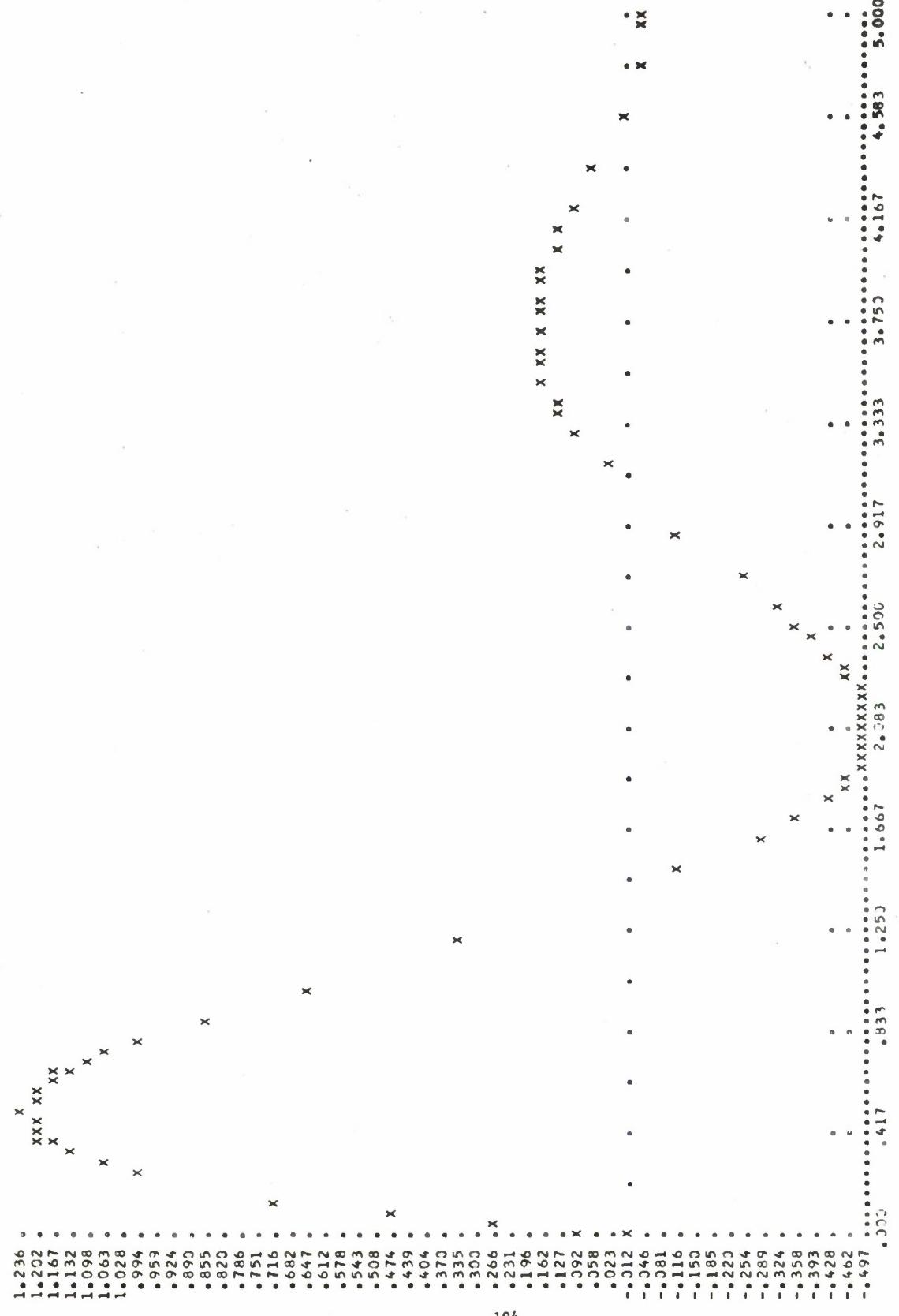


FIGURE 4. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 1 TO A DAMPED SINUSOID.
 $t = 0$ TO 5.0 SECONDS

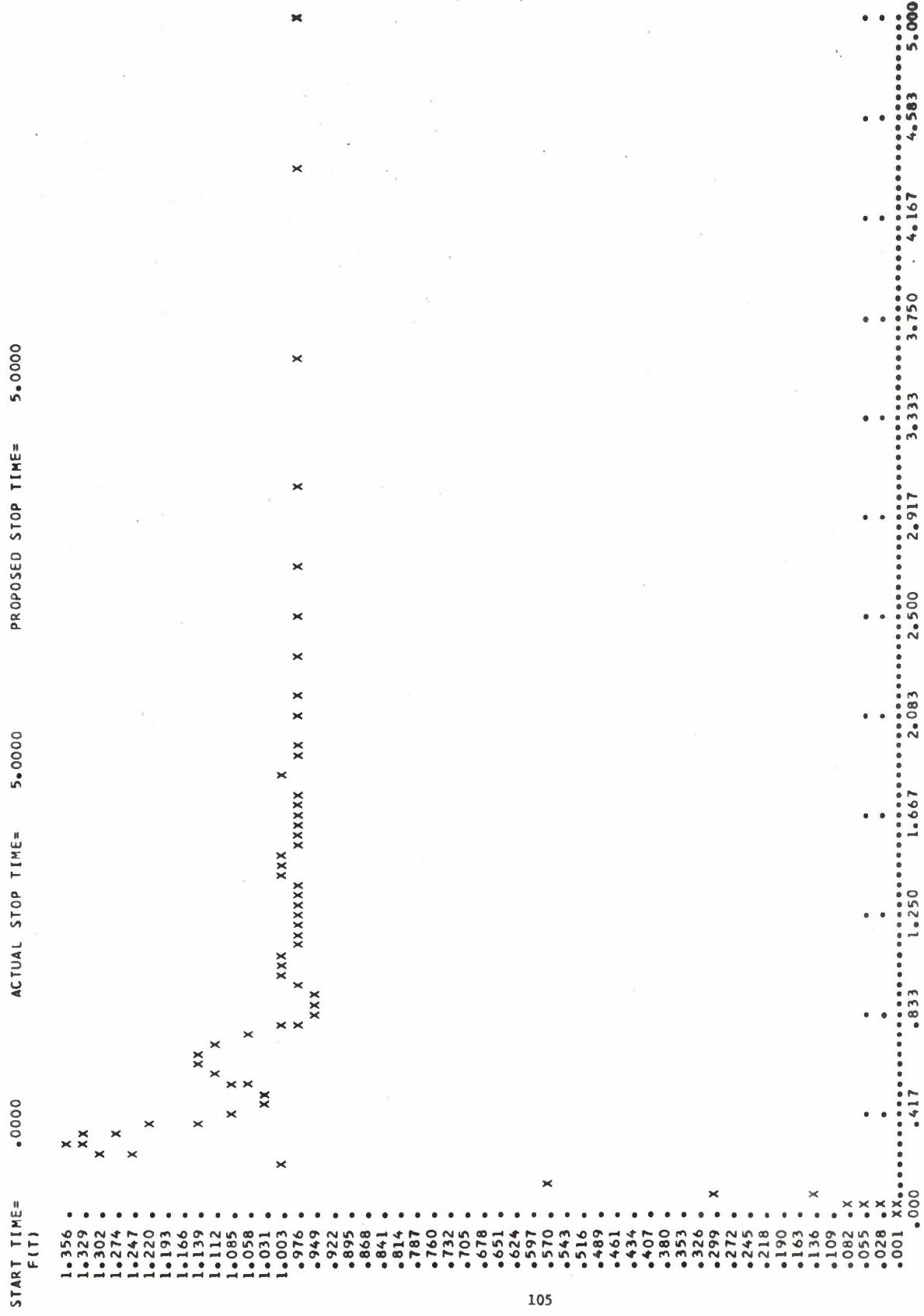


FIGURE 5. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 2 TO A STEP INPUT
 $t = 0$ TO 5.0 SECONDS

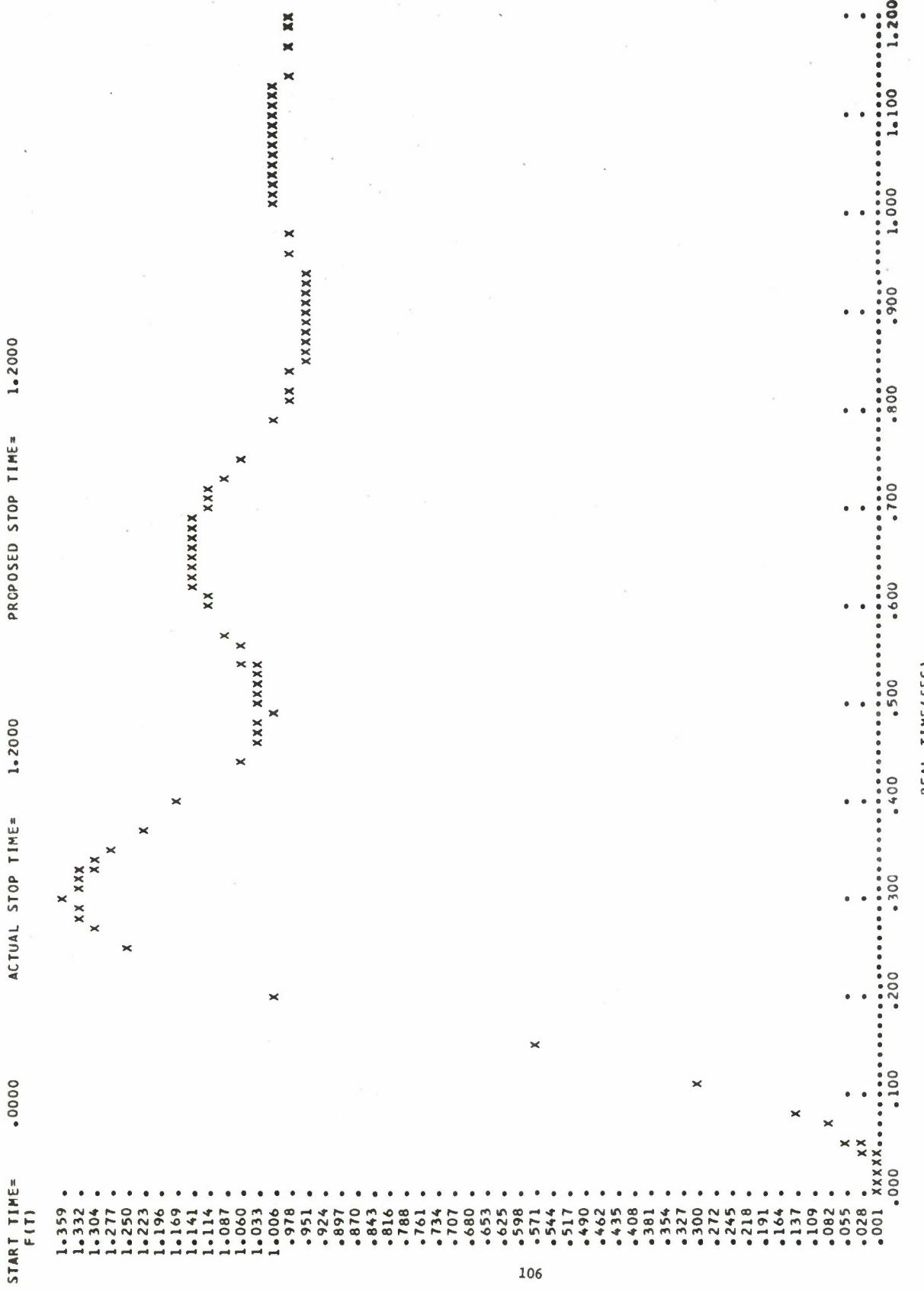


FIGURE 6. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 2 TO A STEP INPUT.
 $t = 0$ TO 1.2 SECONDS

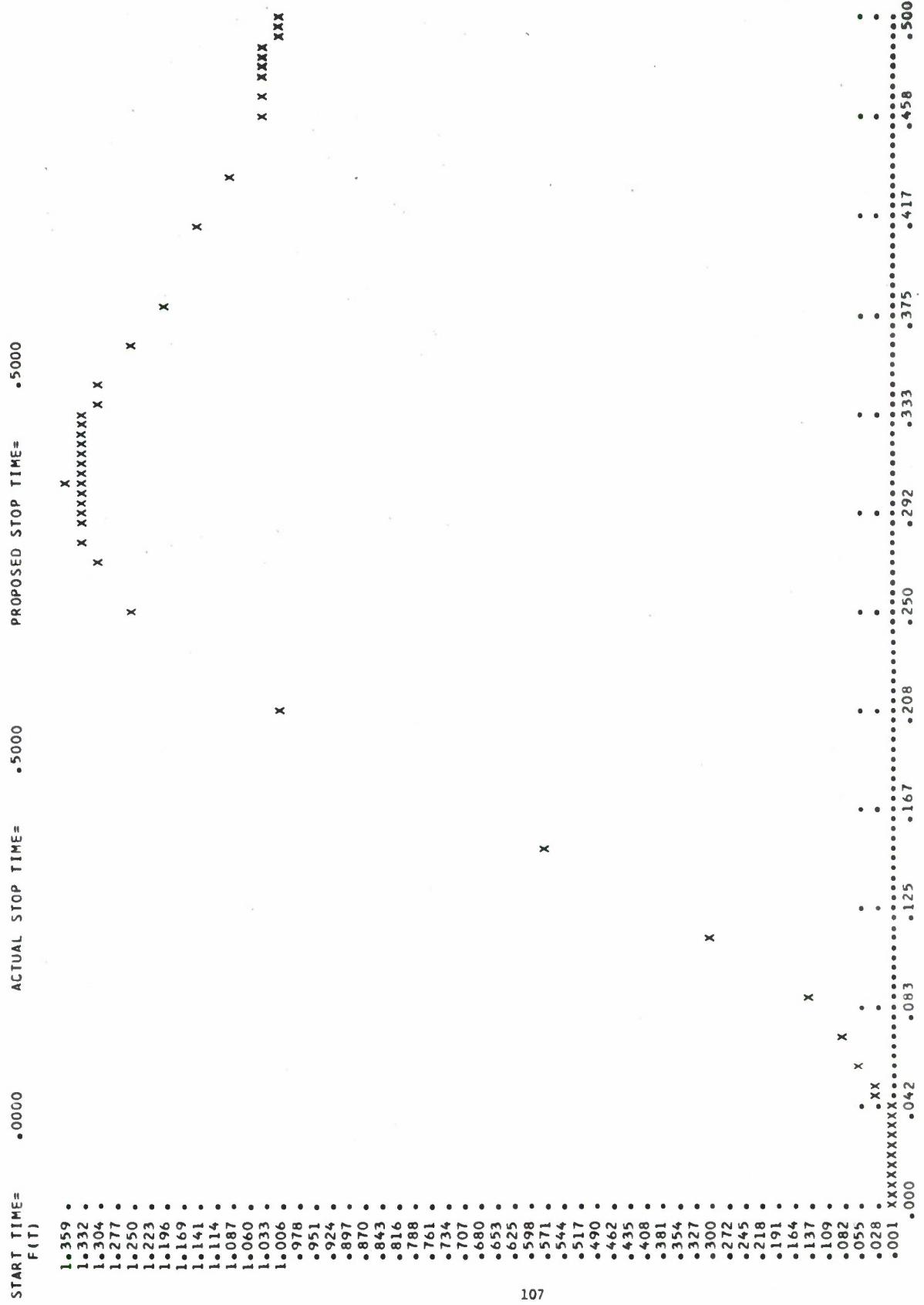


FIGURE 7. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 2 TO A STEP INPUT,
 $t = 0$ TO 0.5 SECOND

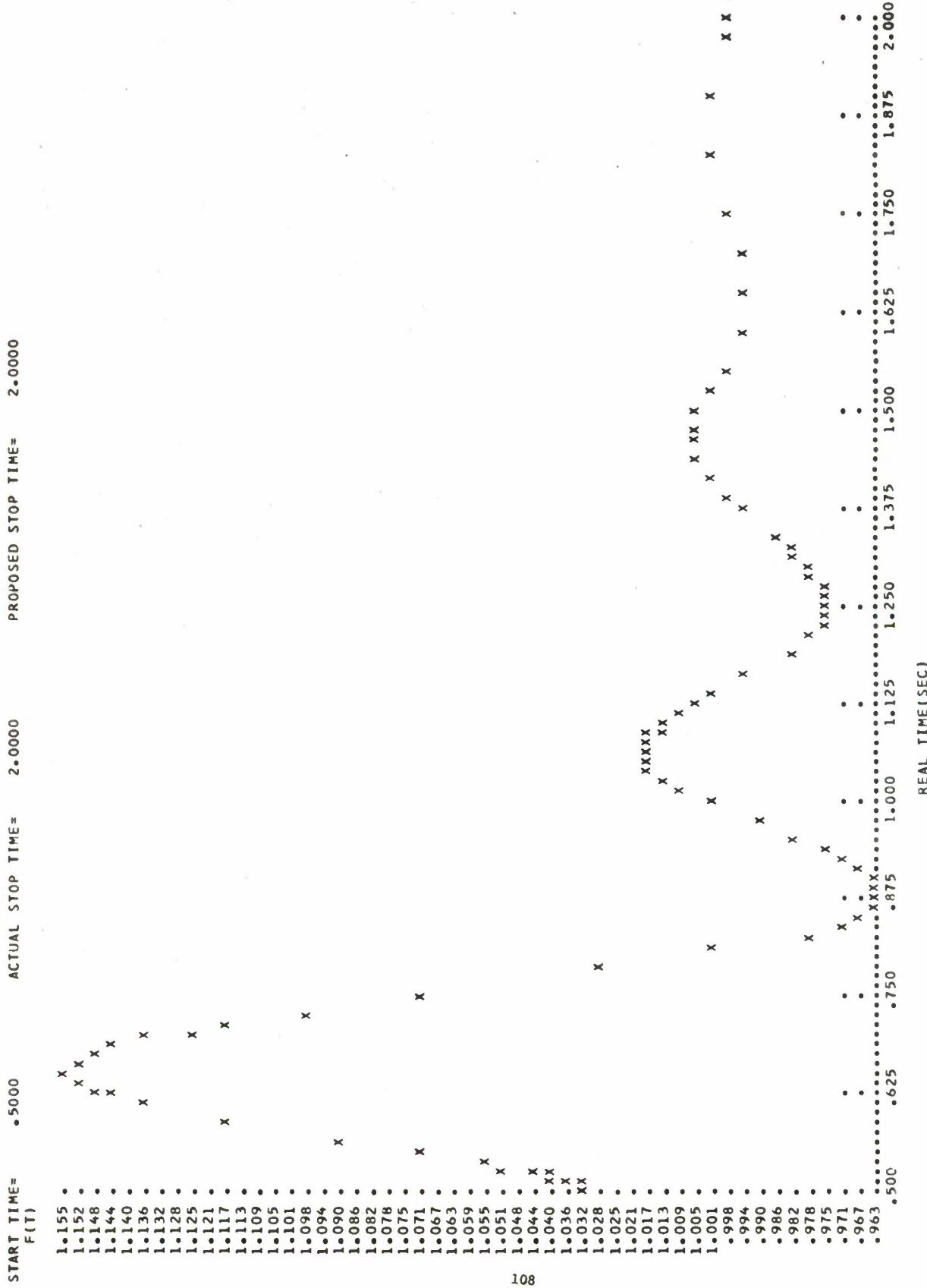


FIGURE 8. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 2 TO A STEP INPUT.
 $t = 0.5$ TO 2.0 SECONDS

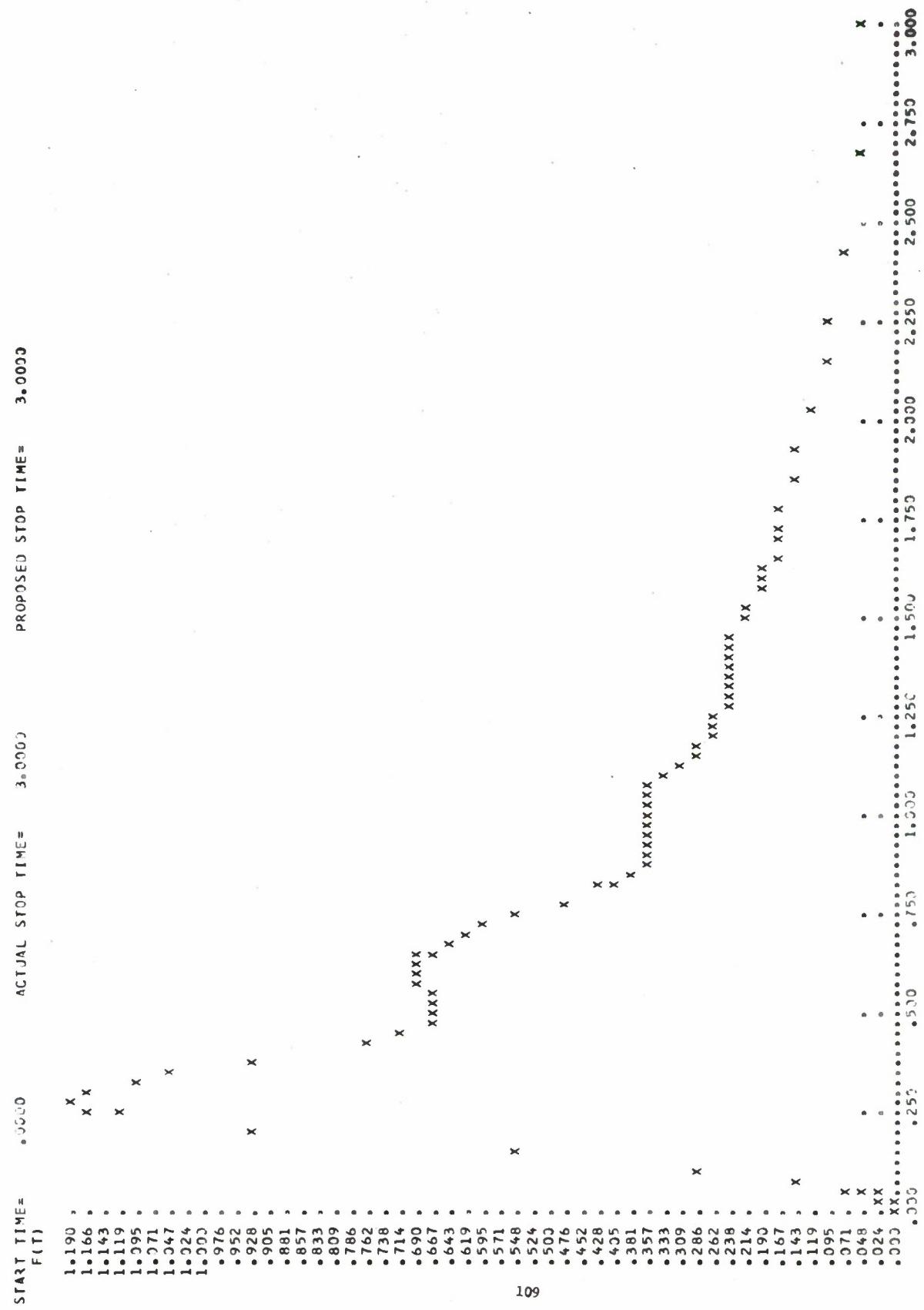


FIGURE 9. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 2 TO AN EXPONENTIAL LAG.
 $t = 0$ TO 3.0 SECONDS

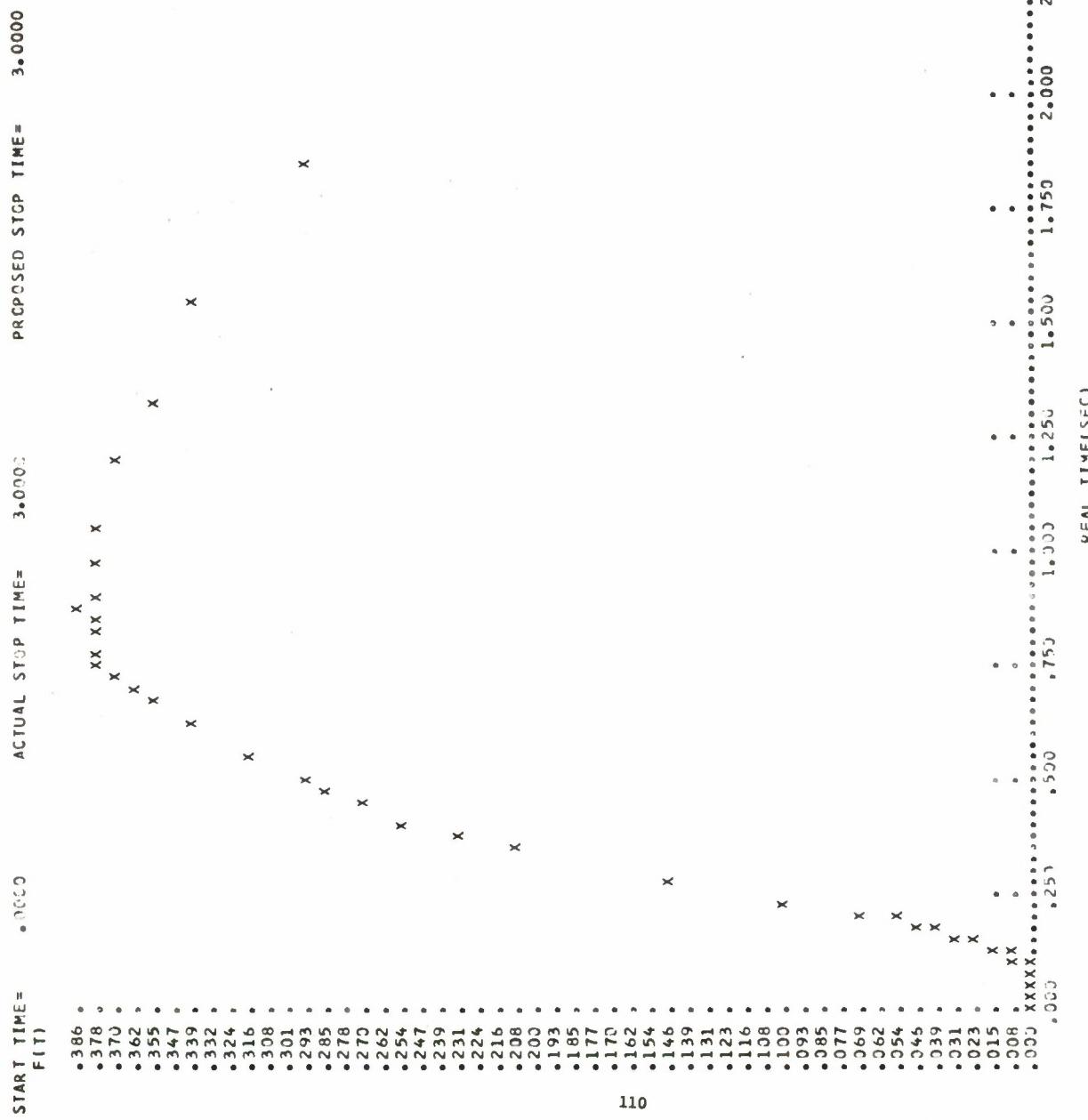


FIGURE 10. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 2 TO A SECOND ORDER EXPONENTIAL LAG, $t = 0$ TO 3.0 SECONDS

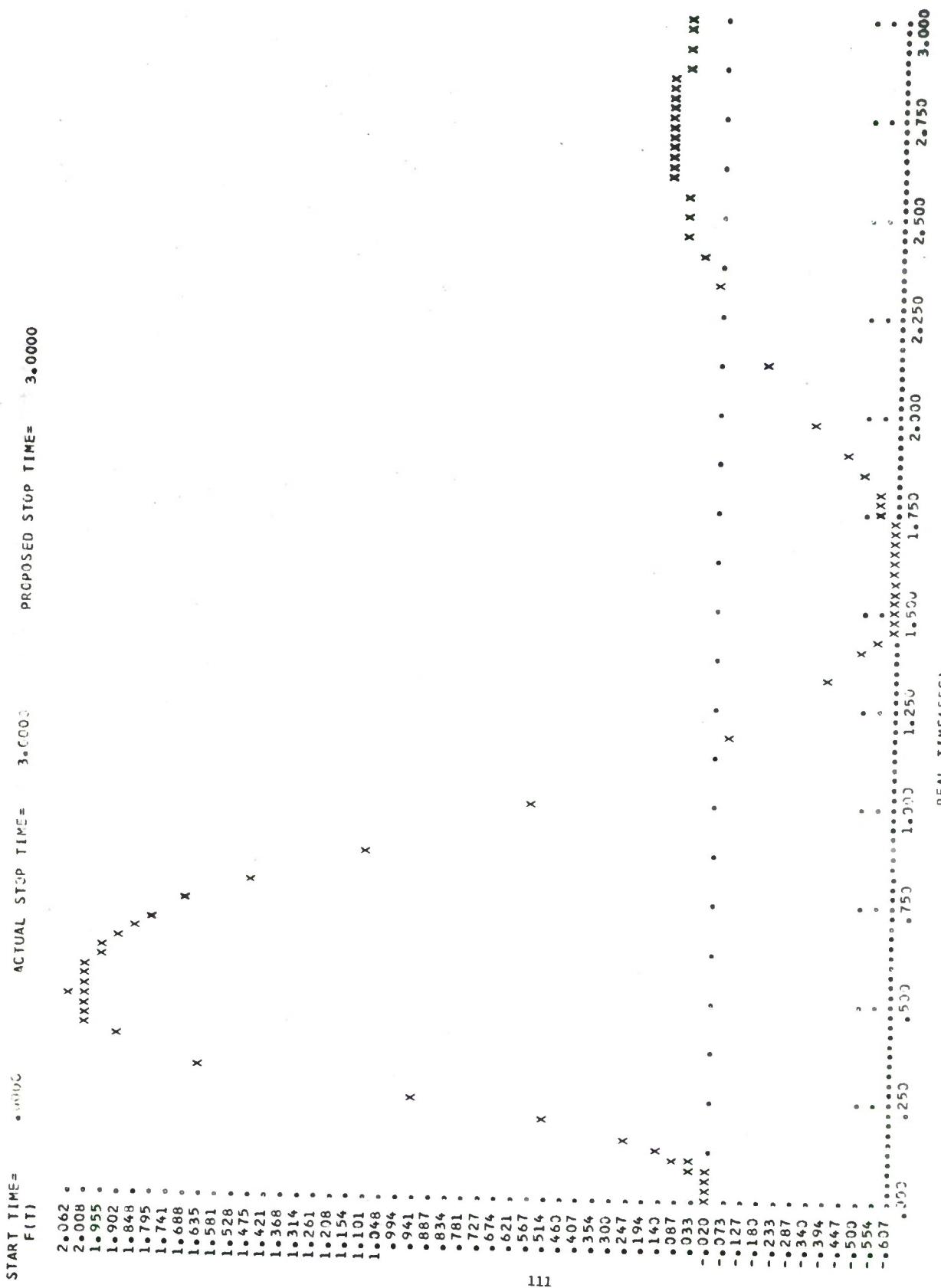


FIGURE 11. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 2 TO A DAMPED SINUSOID.
 t = 0 TO 3.0 SECONDS

START TIME = .0000 ACTUAL STOP TIME = .1000 PROPOSED STOP TIME = .1000

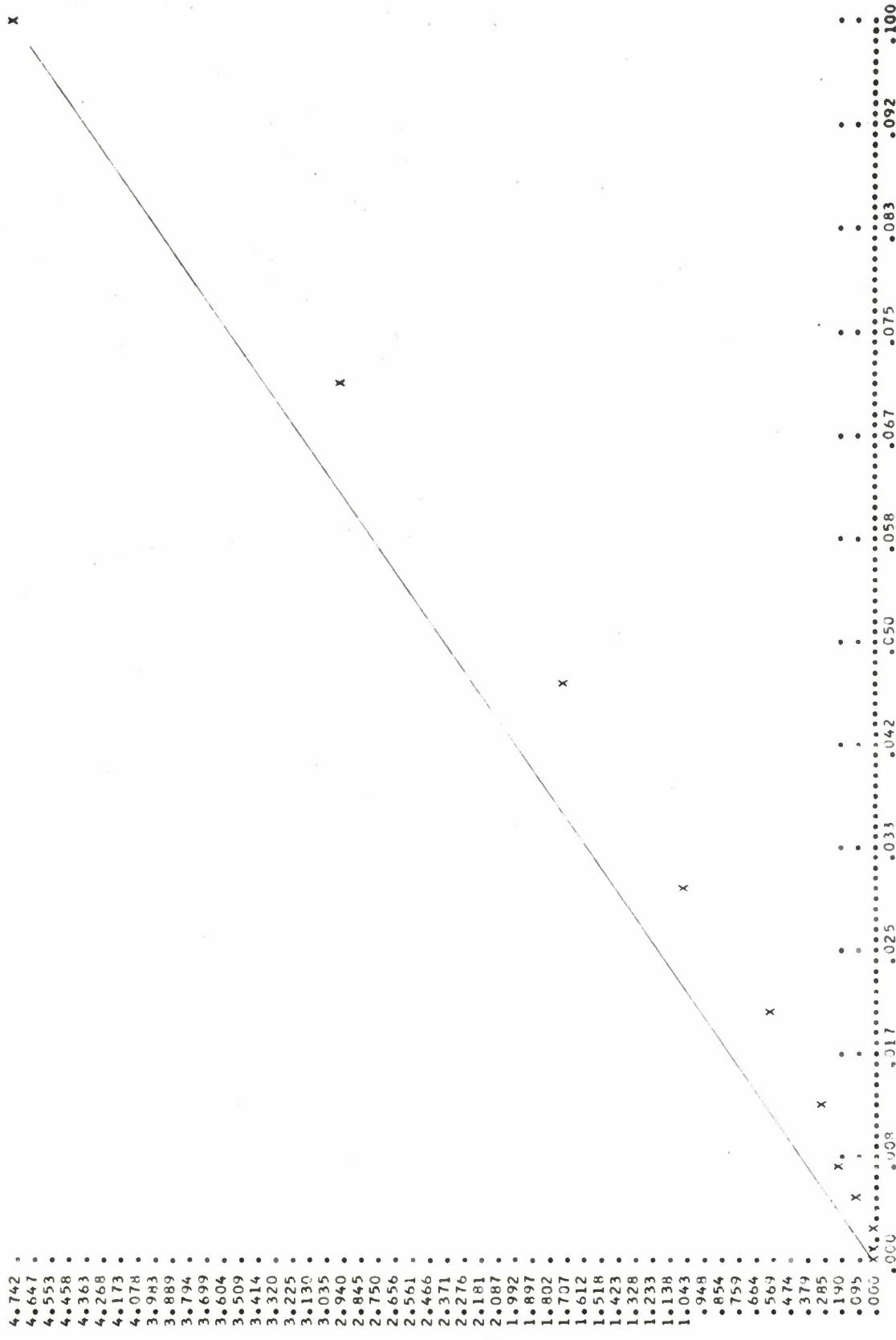


FIGURE 12. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 3 TO A RAMP INPUT,
t = 0 TO 0.1 SECOND

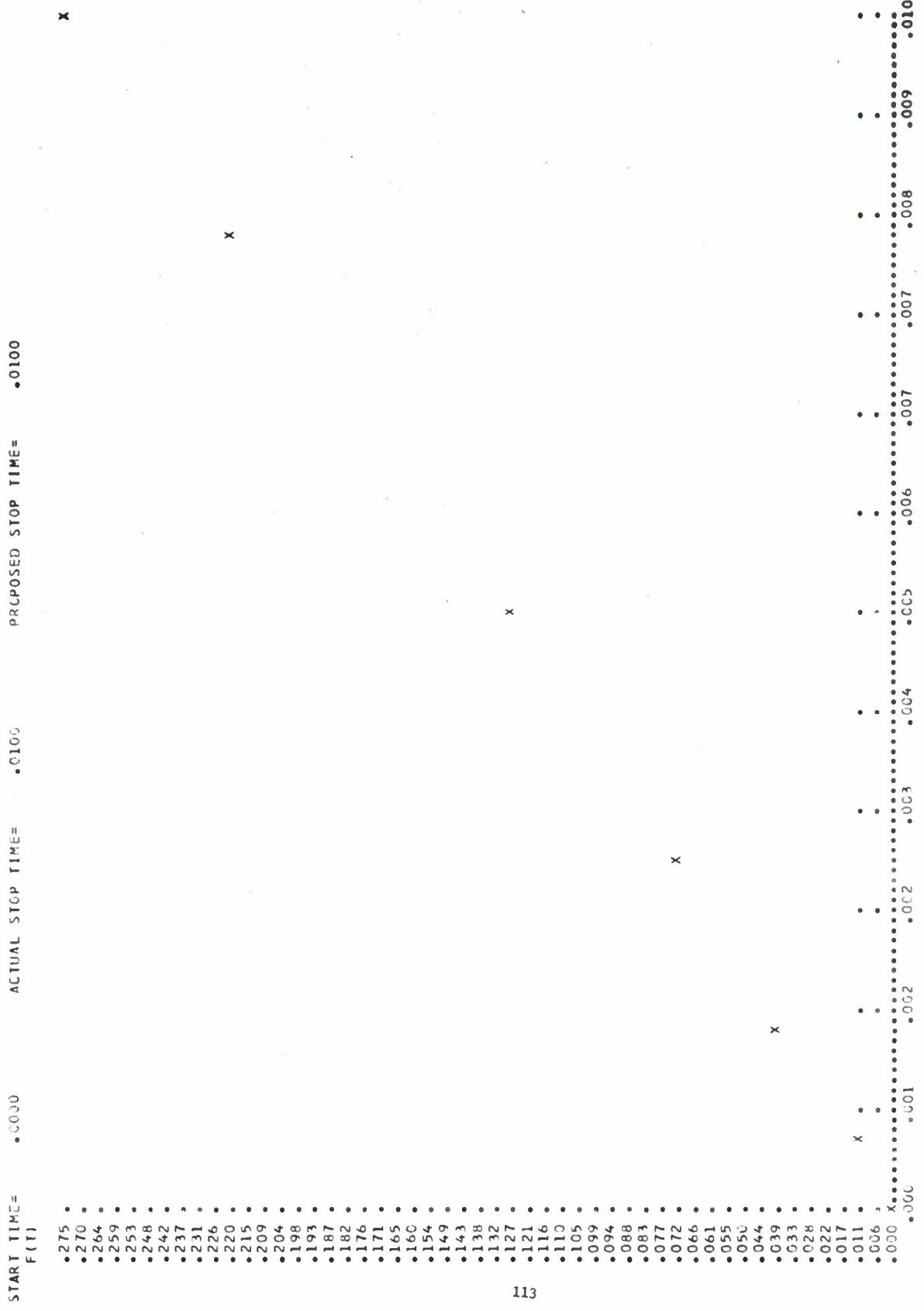


FIGURE 13. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 3 TO A RAMP INPUT,
 $t = 0$ TO 0.01 SECOND

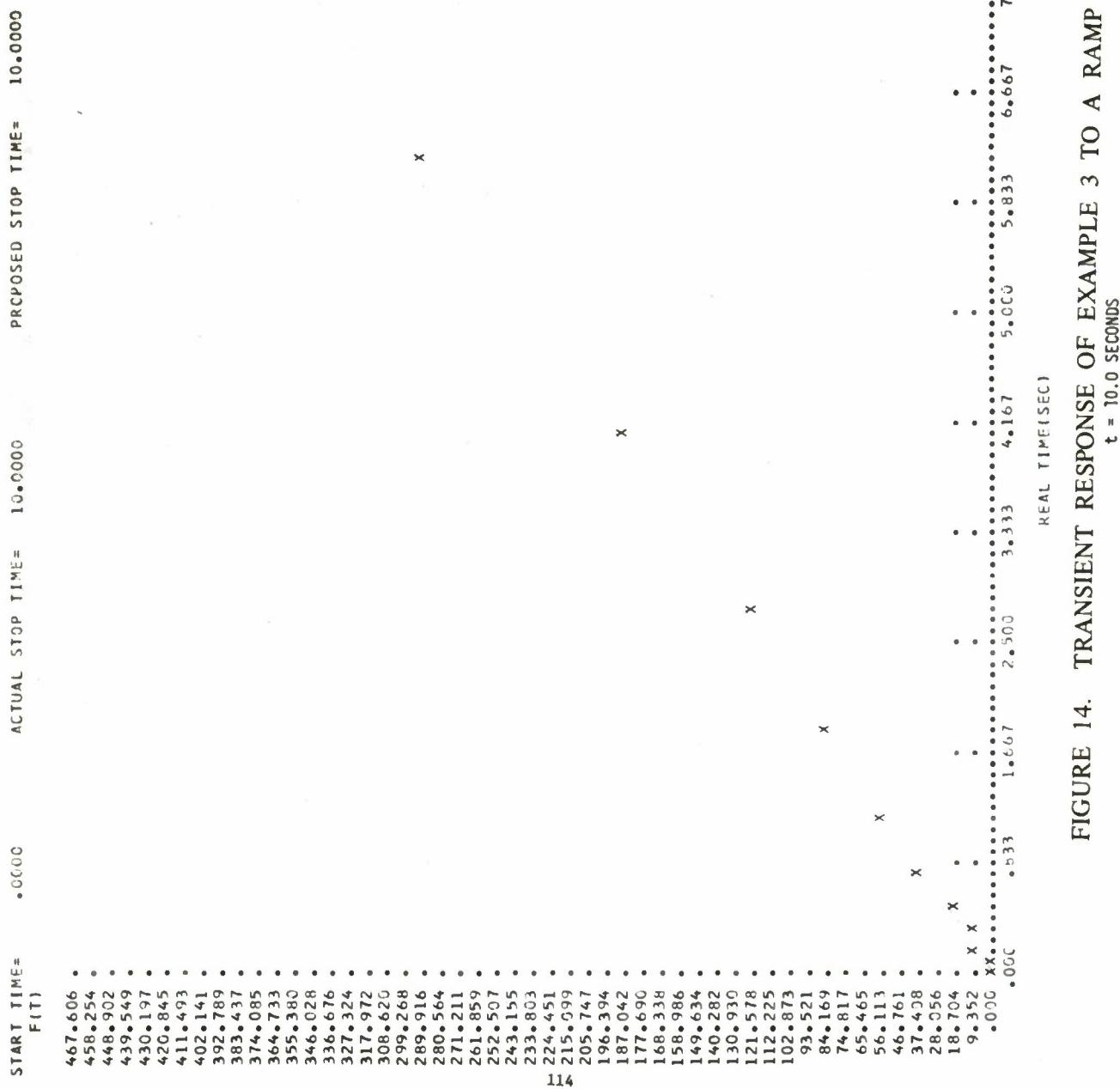


FIGURE 14. TRANSIENT RESPONSE OF EXAMPLE 3 TO A RAMP INPUT,
 $t = 10.0$ SECONDS

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DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author)

USA Aberdeen Research and Development Center
Army Materiel Systems Analysis Agency
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

Unclassified

2b. GROUP

3. REPORT TITLE

A FORTRAN IV PROGRAM TO COMPUTE THE INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM AND PLOT THE RESPONSE OF A LINEAR SYSTEM SUBJECTED TO A FORCING FUNCTION

4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)

5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name)

Joseph A. Andrese and Harold H. Burke

6. REPORT DATE

March 1970

7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES

116

7b. NO. OF REFS

6

8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.

9a. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)

b. PROJECT NO. RDT&E 1P765801M1102

Technical Memorandum No. 60

c.

9b. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)

d.

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13. ABSTRACT

An existing program, which determines the inverse Laplace transform of a quotient of two polynomials, provides expanded systems analysis capability. The program complements a Root Locus Program (AMSA Technical Memorandum No. 21) and a Frequency Response Program (AMSA Technical Memorandum No. 69). The program uses a self-contained complex arithmetic routine and also a self-adjusting variable scale plotting technique. The plotting is done on a standard line printer and gives a time history plot of system response for a variety of input forcing functions.

A listing of the FORTRAN IV source deck and the corresponding flow chart of the program is shown in the appendixes. Also, several examples are given to introduce the user to the operating procedures and capabilities of the program.

Unclassified
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14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
Systems Analysis						
Systems Synthesis						
Transient Response						
Time Response						
Inverse Laplace Transform						
Time Plots						
<i>Transfer function - Boundary value problem Boundary conditions</i>						